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NO TRACE OF THE "LILY MARLENE"

Widespread Search For Missing Roxas Airliner Intensified

Parachute Team Stands By

Manila, May 24.

There are still no signs, no traces of the missing "Lily Marlene." Meanwhile, the greatest search in Philippine aviation history is being carried out for the Government plane which has been lost since last Sunday (May 18th).

United States Air Force officials announced yesterday that the US 13th Air Force has been given complete charge of the search. Philippine Air Lines planes and Philippine Air Force planes are working under their direction.

From dawn to dusk, scores of planes scoured the dense woodlands of Mindanao in vain. The land and air hunt, which previously concentrated in a limited area around Mount Katanglad, has now fanned out to cover a much wider expanse of the wilderness in Central Mindanao. There are approximately 24 planes of different make and sizes engaged in the intensified search.

With high-power telescopes and speed cameras, a United States Army's B 17 crew which flew over the plane wreck at Mount Katanglad positively identified the ill-fated craft on the mountain side as a US Army B-25. Later, another plane wreck near the first one was spotted and proved to be that of a U.S. Army fighter plane. These wrecks are believed to have ben among the casualties in sorties of American B-25s in Mindanao during the closing phase of the war in the Philippines.

The Malacanan Palace announces as "unfounded and definitely false" earlier reports that there were three women aboard the Lily Marlene.

"Pappy Gunn"

Philippine Air Lines announce that they are parachuting a man to the scene of the crashed plane at Mount Katanglad to check the possibility of any survivors. Colonel Andres Soriano, financier and war veteran, called on President Roxas yesterday to offer the services of P.I. "Pappy Gunn", noted World War II flier who is now vice-president and technical advisor of PAL and who volunteered to assist in the search.

Gunn has organized a team equipped with portable radio transmitters called "Gypsy Girl" which he will drop by parachute on the scene of the crash if it is located. This parachute squadron is provided with food, medical supplies and other equipment that may be needed to save lives.

Pappy Gunn, who flew a number of shuttle flights from Australia to Mindanao during the war, said:—"If necessary, I will jump myself at the scene of the accident if positive identification cannot be made from the air."

Meanwhile, Maj. Gen. George F. Moore, Commanding General Philippines-Rykyu Command, assigned his personal plane, a B-17 to lead a squadron in a special search over Panay in line with the overall plan to exhaust all possibilities.—United Press.

Nothing Definite

Major Charles L. Glazer, US Army Liaison Officer, says no definite reports have yet been received of the sighting of the C-53 transport. He said there is a report that the wreckage has been seen in a tiny coastal village—Salaman, 42 miles south of Cotabato—but this is not confirmed yet.

Atmospheric conditions are interfering with radio communications, Glazer said, and only partial reports so far have been received. The weather was fairly clear this morning, permitting search planes to follow the supposed course of the "Lily Malene" between Buayan, at the southeastern tip of Mindanao, and Dansalan, in the north-central part of the island.

If nothing is found today the search will be extended as far north as the southern Negros island.

Among the searchers are two brothers of Rafael Alunan, President of the Philippine Broadcasting Corporation, and the most prominent passenger of the missing plane.

The brothers left Bacolod, Negros, yesterday in a chartered plane to look on their own.—Associated Press.

SELF-GOVT. HINT?

Possible indication that the date has been set for Hong Kong's long-awaited self-government plan was contained in appointments to the Executive Council published in yesterday's Gazette.

Four new appointments to the Executive Council — including those of two Chinese members — were announced, the terms expiring on Nov. 27 this year.

Although no information was available in official circles, it is possible that this will be the date on which self-government will come into operation.

The appointment of the Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau C.B.E. and the Hon. Mr. M.K. Lo C.B.E. to be Unofficial Members of Executive Council is the first occasion in the Colony's history that more than one Chinese member has been appointed to that body.

Only previous Chinese member was Sir Robert Kotewall.

Other appointments as Unofficial Members of Executive Council announced yesterday were the Hon. Mr. A. Morse C.B.E. and the Hon. D. F. Landale.

It was also announced that Mr. B. C. K. Hawkins has been appointed an Official Member of Executive Council.

H.K. GIRL WED

London, May 24.

The wedding took place at St. Philip's Church, Norbury, of Jean, eldest daughter of Mr. V. H. Freeman, retired Hong Kong civil servant, to Normal Beeching, of the London staff of the Imperial Chemical Industries.—United Press.

The Weather

The anticyclone now covers Japan. From it a wedge of high pressure extends across Korea and N China. An eastward moving depression over the Eastern Sea is associated with a trough stretching SW to an area of low pressure over Siam.

Today's Forecast:—Moderate or fresh SW winds; weather fair.

Yesterday's Weather:—
Maximum: 86.8 deg. Fah.
Minimum: 77.6 deg. Fah.
Sunshine: 8 hours.
Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—321.8 mm. as against an average of 805.6 mm.

	Readings at 10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Baro. at m.s.l.	1009.4	1007.6 m.b.
Equals	29.81	29.75 inches.
Rel. Humidity	81	78 %
Dew Point	77	77 deg. F.
Wind Direction	SSW	SW
Wind Force	13	14 knots.

NO SPANISH ONIONS?

Copenhagen, May 23.

The Spanish legation was attacked tonight with vegetables, stones? eggs and other window-smashing missiles by 20 youngsters.

The attack resembled the recent attack on the legation in Stockholm. No details were immediately available.—United Press.

Spy Commits Suicide

Dublin, May 23.

Dr. Hermann Goertz, who parachuted into Eire as a German spy, committed suicide today by swallowing a phial of poison at the aliens registration office in Dublin.

He was reported to have been released on parole for one week by the Eire Government on May 17 shortly after a deportation order had been issued and it was understood that he was to have been flown back to Germany some time this week.

Goertz was caught and interned one year after parachuting into Eire and a deportation order was made against him but later revoked.

He was rounded up again on April 12 with five other Germans.

In 1936, he was sentenced at Maidstone, England, to four years imprisonment for espionage.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL'S PLEA FOR UNITY

A vast audience attended a meeting of the United Europe Committee in the Albert Hall on May 14 to hear Mr. Churchill plead for European unity. They passed a resolution expressing the belief that "in the interests of freedom and peace, the people of Europe must create unity among themselves and together make a positive European contribution to the progress of civilisation and world order and, recognising that Britain must play her full part, pledges its support in the forthcoming campaign for a United Europe." (Associated Press Photo)

Students Call Off Demonstration

Shanghai, May 24.

Pouring rain dampened the Shanghai students' enthusiasm for a scheduled anti-civil war demonstration which failed to come off by early afternoon today. The Police continued to hold five of 16 students, including five coeds, who were arrested yesterday on charges of agitating a general strike.

Forty thousand students from 40-odd colleges, universities and middle class (high school) schools remained away from classes for the second day.

Mayor K. C. Wu issued an ultimatum to Utopia University students to vacate the campus by noon or he would send police and gendarmes to throw them off.

The Mayor's office reported the students obeyed the order. The students are reported to have ransacked the house of the college president, Wu Tung-fo.

Student brawls are reported continuing on most of the campuses. As soon as some collegians insisted upon returning to their classes others stopped them.

New Angle

At Tsingtao's Shangtung University, students added a new angle to their anti-civil war agitation by demanding that the United States Marines evacuate their campus.

They also called for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from China, including Russians as well as Americans.

Excepting the five being detained, the students, including the coeds, were released a few hours after they were arrested. The students were reported to have resumed their activities immediately upon release.—Associated Press.

Fist Fights

Shanghai, May 24.

Fist fights flared up at various universities here today necessitating the intervention of police and gendarmes when students failed to agree whether to call off or continue the strike movement, now entering its third week.

At least five more students were arrested this morning for instigating a continued strike and for beating up several colleagues who voiced opposing views.

It is learned reliably that the "back to class" movement, started by conservative students a few days ago is gaining support and that late today only 20 universities and high schools were on total strike and 12 on partial strike, as compared with 43 institutes completely paralysed by the walkout yesterday.—Reuter.

HK-FRISCO CABLES

San Francisco, May 24.

Telegraphic cable service between San Francisco and Hong Kong, interrupted on December 8, 1941, when the Japanese cut the cable, was resumed today.

The Commercial Pacific Cable Company operates the trans-Pacific circuit.—United Press.

Tanker Ablaze Off Deal

Deal, May 24.

The 10,000-ton United States tanker "Newhall Hills" is reported abandoned and in flames off the treacherous Goodwin Sands early today.

Dense fog blankets the sea in the ship's reported vicinity.

The cause of the blaze is not known. No casualties are mentioned in the first reports.

The Goodwin lightship has reported by radio that a series of loud explosions could be heard through the fog between 7 and 7.30 a.m. today but that nothing could be seen.

A radio message from the ship, picked by a radio station on the coast at 7.30 a.m., said the crew had abandoned ship. A lifeboat was launched at Ramsgate to hunt for survivors.—United Press.

P.P.C. Proposals For Ending The War

Nanking, May 24.

Seven separate resolutions for cessation of China's civil war and resumption of Kuomintang-Communist peace negotiations were placed before the People's Political Council today.

At the same time, a resolution was introduced by a Kuomintang delegate demanding that Government issue a decree for total mobilisation to hasten the complete suppression of the Communists.

What is considered the most significant peace proposal came from the Leftist Democratic League when it produced a 2,000-word document asking:—

1. Resumption of negotiations along the principles laid down by the Political Consultative Council in which General Marshall played an important role;

2. Re-establishment of direct contact with the Communists in order to discuss concrete measures for negotiation of a cease-fire order and resumption of peace talks;

3. Cessation of conscription and the commandeering of foodstuffs and money before resumption of talks;

4. Strict respect for civil rights, protection of civil liberties, release of political prisoners and restoration of suppressed publications in order to remove the feeling of insecurity.

KMT Proposals

The Kuomintang delegates submitted two peace proposals —one urging government to convene a peace conference and to hold the Communists responsible if they failed to attend, and the other urging government to arrange an immediate cease-fire and then discuss concrete measures.

The other resolutions generally favoured immediate cessation of hostilities without proposing concrete measures. One suggested that all local PPCs organise and make a nationwide appeal for peace.—United Press.

50 Million British Rabbits!

London, May 24.

There are almost 50,000,000 Britons and most of them, Sir Herbert Williams told a Conservative Party meeting today, look to him like rabbits.

"Women queue meekly," Sir Herbert said, "men see their businesses being ruined by bad legislation and do nothing.

"You have lost the capacity to be indignant when you see things about which you ought to be indignant.

"Thomas Carlyle once said the population of England is 20,000,000—mostly fools. I would say Britain today is nearly 50,000,000 and mostly rabbits."

Sir Herbert was formerly Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade and Member of Parliament for South Croydon.—Associated Press.

NEW CNAC ROUTE

Shanghai, May 24.

The China National Aviation Corporation announced today it will inaugurate an air service between Shanghai and San Francisco beginning May 31.

Planes will leave Shanghai on the first and sixteenth of each month and return on the fifth and twentieth. — Associated Press.

ON OTHER PAGES

LABOUR CRISIS IN FRANCE

"Wage War" Looming

Paris, May 23.

French labour reacted unfavourably today to Premier Paul Ramadier's wage settlement offer. It was widely feared that the labour unions, due to meet tonight, might decide to unleash their "wage war" at once.

The Lyons labour newspaper, "La Voix du Peuple," announced a general work stoppage throughout the great silk spinning area at 4 p.m. today, while workers attended a series of meetings. Leaders of different unions were to discuss in speeches labour's attitude to the Government offer.

Four hundred and eighty employees at the Grand Hotel struck today, throwing the 600-room hostelry into eloquent confusion.

The walkout of cooks, waiters, floormen, maids, valets, receptionists and porters was scheduled as a 24-hour demonstration. The strikers, almost all of whom are members of the powerful General Confederation of Labour, are demanding a minimum wage of 7,000 francs monthly. It was the first reaction of outside industry to Premier Paul Ramadier's wage settlement offer.

The bells in the famous hotel buzzed furiously but vainly as hungry guests sought their breakfast. Most guests eventually tidied up their own rooms, straightened the beds and went elsewhere to eat.

One of the main points of criticism was that government wish to put off till December a full-fledge debate on general wage readjustment, thus breaking its earlier promise to study the question in July.

It was on the basis of that promise that the worker's union (CGT) had agreed to accept the price and wage policy which M. Ramadier laid down in February.

The Premier, meanwhile, accused some quarters today of "thinking of a new Feb. 6 riot" and others of "authoritarian doctrines which undermine authority."

The Feb. 6, 1934, riots were provoked by the late Colonel Francis de la Rocque, in the pro-Fascist Croix de Fer movement which unleashed bloody rioting in an attempt to take the Chamber of Deputies by storm.

In this connection, observers recalled that several months ago the police carried out a number of raids throughout France and uncovered a number of secret arms depots.

Stern Words

M. Ramadier sternly told the Assembly, "At this critical moment there is agitation which may have the gravest consequences for economic stability and for Republican institutions.

"Whether the instigators be anarchists, Trotzkyists or Fascist Cagoulards, one feels their activity in a confused manner without being able to define the extent of their action.

"At the same time, invoking the name of economic liberty, a movement opinion is developing in the country which little by little has become a movement of resistance to the law. It has now reached the degree of riots.

"All that has created an atmosphere of a war of nerves. We have the feeling these spontaneous movements are being exploited.

"To demand economic liberty at this moment is to demand the fall of the franc, and the opening of a grave economic crisis."

"I say to the working classes, be careful neither corporation manoeuvres nor political manoeuvres serve your interests. We refuse to be shaken by the threat of strike or by strikes themselves."

Turning to the question of the provisional wage settlement programme, announced last night and which was received with sour faces and bitter criticism by labour unions, the Premier said: "It is as good as it can be at the moment. This

(Continued on Page 3)

Shares Restriction Lifted

Restrictions on trading in certain shares under the Moratorium have been removed, under an Order published in yesterday's Gazette.

Transactions are now permitted without registration in the following shares, except where an objection to transfer is raised, when approval by the Registrar of Companies is necessary:— Bank of East Asia Ltd., shares; Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., shares; China Emporium, Ltd., ordinary & founders' shares; China Entertainment & Land Investment Co. Ltd., ordinary & founders' shares; China Light and Power Co. Ltd., shares; China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co. Ltd., shares; Chinese Estates, Ltd., shares; Hong Kong Electric Co. Ltd., shares; Hong Kong Engineering & Construction Co. Ltd., shares; Hong Kong Fire Insurance Co. Ltd., shares; Hong Kong Realty & Trust Co. Ltd., shares; Hong Kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., shares; Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., shares; Hong Kong Tramways, Ltd., shares; Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd., shares; Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., preference and deferred shares; Kwong Sang Hong, Ltd., shares; Lane, Crawford, Ltd., shares; Sandakan Light Power Co. (1922) Ltd., shares; Union Waterboat Co. Ltd., shares.

HK Dollar Loan Draw

Drawing for the Hong Kong Dollar Loan, 1934 and 1940 issues, will take place at the office of the Accountant-General in Chater Road at 2.30 p.m. on June 20.

The numbers of the bonds drawn will be published in the Gazette on June 27 and will be redeemed at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank on and after July 15.

Bonds will be drawn to the value of six twenty-fifths of the amounts issued, or one twenty-fifth for each of the six years from 1942 to 1947.

Jeep Overturns

A jeep, on its way back from Repulse Bay, overturned near the Hong Kong Hotel Garage, Stubbs Road, shortly after 6 p.m. yesterday, and its six occupants were thrown out.

No one was seriously injured except the driver who had to be detained at the Queen Mary Hospital.

The accident occurred as the jeep tried to overtake a lorry. The occupants were a party of six Chinese returning from a swimming party at Repulse Bay.

FIREMAN FINED

A fireman attached to the Tsimshatsui Fire Brigade, Tse Tung, was fined $140 or 15 days' hard labour by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday for stealing a watch and impersonating a police officer.

Prosecuting, DSI Waldron said at 1.10 a.m. on Friday Mr. J.J. da Roza and a friend boarded a taxi in front of the Gloucester Hotel and the former accidentally dropped his wrist watch in the gutter.

This was seen by two young Chinese girls who picked it up. Seeing the girls picking up the watch, defendant claimed to be a police officer and asked them to hand over the watch to him.

After handing over the watch, the girls followed defendant to Pottinger Street where they informed a constable who arrested defendant.

POST BOX FEES

New fees, payable in advance, for the use of a private Post Office box, were published yesterday as follows:—

Annual fee, expiring on Dec. 31—$36 or $24, according to size of box.

Monthly fee, expiring last day of calendar month, $3 or $2, according to size of box.

Ho Szo, 52, married woman, was fined a total of $100, or three months' hard labour, when she admitted having kept 9 Pitt Street, ground floor, as an opium divan, and the possession of 3.5 taels of prepared opium.

H.K.'s LEAD, WOLFRAM MINES MAY BE OPENED AGAIN

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Arrangements for the starting of work on the Colony's lead and wolfram mines may begin once again, depending on the report of surveyors who have recently been viewing the property.

It is estimated, however, that a huge sum of money will have to be spent no new machinery and property repairs apart from mine construction work before this can happen. The new and modern machinery which had just been put into operation at the Mines before the occupation were either destroyed, damaged or lost.

Just under 30 miles north of Hong Kong on the New Territories frontier, and close to the village of Lin Ma Hang, the mines were worked by the Japanese during the war and have not been operated since. The Mine buildings to-day lie in ruins, several of them damaged irreparably and all are looted. Where once a thriving community of 10,000 Chinese employees and American engineers worked and lived are now only deserted mine shafts, with here and there rusted equipment still to be seen on the rock slopes.

The three modern bungalows which housed some of the Mines' prewar European staff, and the hospital building opposite the towering Pak Kung Au Mountain, are desolate and without doors or floorboards. Looters have done their work thoroughly. Bundles of iron strips lie where they were collected and dumped ready to be picked up by transport later.

Only two window frames remain in the office building which before had 18 large and small glass windows with wood frames. The only reason that the two frames now remain is because they were out of reach of the looters, being on the highest storey of the building.

The Lin Ma Hang Mines was before the war operated under a Crown lease from the Government. It is believed that lead was first discovered in the Shataukok area more than 75 years ago and the main outcrop of the mine was reported to have been discovered by Chinese in 1915 during a search for limestone.

In 1917 a company was formed and the mine was operated for three years. A small six-stamp mill was erected but was shut down soon afterwards because there was not enough water in the winter months to operate the power wheel. The mine was subsequently operated by a private owner and later by a Chinese firm who took out only the highgrade ore.

80,000-ton Reserve

The present owners, the Hong Kong Mines, Ltd. took over in 1936 and management was taken over by Neilson and Company in 1937. Engineers who examined the property at that time estimated a reserve of 80,000 tons of ore blocked out, averaging 10 per cent lead and 1½ ounces of silver per ton. Construction work was carried on and ore reserves substantially increased and the mine was put in shape to produce the required tonnage of 150 tons a day. The equipment was such that a capacity of 250 tons per day could be obtained with only a few additions.

The amount of outcrop taken from the mines during the occupation has not yet been revealed by the Company but it is known the the Japanese resumed actual mining in April 1942.

Verboten

Under an Export Control Order, published yesterday, it is forbidden to export wood oil and tin to the United States, Philippines, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama excluding Canal Zone, Salvador, Venezuela, Canada and Newfoundland.

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Peanut oil has been added to the schedule of prohibited exports.

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Under an Order published yesterday it is forbidden to load more than 500 catties of any rationed commodity on any vessel without the authority of the Ration Controller.

YOUNG GIRL ASSAULTED

Pleading guilty to twice having carnal knowledge of a girl under 16 and to assaulting her, Lo Man-sang, 38, cobbler, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday.

Mr. H.W. Fraser, prosecuting, said the girl, who is 14 years of age, was a registered ward with the S.C.A. and was defendant's adopted daughter. The girl was last visited by an S.C.A. inspector on May 10 and found well fed and treated.

On the early morning of May 13, Mr. Fraser said, defendant succeeded in having carnal knowledge of her inside his stall in Tung Man Street. The following morning, defendant repeated the alleged offence. On this occasion, defendant's 13-year-old nephew saw the incident.

Because the girl had told of the incident to defendant's wife, the cobbler kicked the girl on her left thigh on May 17. The girl made a report to the S.C.A. on May 20 and was subsequently examined by a doctor who testified that the girl was 14 years and six months old.

HAD RIFLE AND OPIUM DEN

A raid conducted by Inspector M. Mattinson on Shed 69, Yi Chung, Tai O, on May 23, resulted in Lai Chat-yau, married woman, with being charged before Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday with possession of a rifle and with keeping an opium divan.

The rifle, said Inspector Orem, was an old Chinese one left with defendant by a male relative about two years ago. It was in a workable condition.

On the first count, accused was fined $100 and $150 on the second. The rifle was ordered to be confiscated, as were the three pipes, five pipe heads, two lamps, and tin of opium dross seized.

The four smokers arrested on the premises did not surrender to their bail of $25 when their names were called.

LOCAL ESTATES

Local estate to the value of $11,600 was left by Mrs. Elizabeth Sparke, late of 17B York Place, Boscombe, Bournemouth, Hants, England, who died at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Boscombe, on Jan. 19, 1944. An application for the sealing of a certified copy letters of administration has been granted to Mr. John Alexander Duke Morrison, Chief Accountant, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

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The late Mr. Robert Warwick of No. 81 Southfield Road, Middlesbrough, in the County of York, who died at the General Hospital, Middlesbrough on Jan. 29, 1944, left local estate to the value of $28,900. An application for the sealing of a certified copy letters of administration has been granted to Mr. John Alexander Duke Morrison, Chief Accountant, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, as attorney for Mrs. Lena Waller (nee Lena Warwick), daughter and only person entitled to the estate of the deceased.

WAR DAMAGE IN EAST

London, May 24.

It is announced in London that Mr. A. Ricketts has been appointed War Damage Officer, with the duty of collecting information relative to damage and losses suffered through the war by British subjects in China. He is already on his way to the Far East, having left England about a fortnight.

He will probably open his headquarters in Shanghai.

Exhibition Of Painting

Lovers of Chinese drawings and paintings are reminded that today is the closing day of a public exhibition of the works of Chan Tsz-ngai, a protege of the celebrated Chinese artist, Chiu Shiu-ngong.

The exhibition, which opened on Friday, is being held on the first floor of the St. Francis Hotel.

Empire Day Services

Yesterday being Empire Day, special services were held at the Roman Catholic Cathedral and St. Teresa's Church, Kowloon, and a special gathering of representative numbers of school children tock place at the King's Theatre at 11 a.m.

At each of these, special Empire Day messages from the President of the Empire Day Movement were read, the one at the King's Theatre by the Director of Education.

Thanks are due to the Rev. Father Riganti and the Rev. Father Granelli for arranging the special services at their Churches, to film distributors in Hong Kong, the King's Theatre, and Messrs. Gilman & Co., for the arrangements at the King's Theatre.

Underpants Under Control

The following additions to the Price Control Schedule were gazetted yesterday.

Clothing	HK$
Coopers Cotton Knit Underdrawers (each)	4.20
Coopers Cotton Knit Undershirts (each)	3.50
Foodstuffs	
Cheese, "Allowrie", (per-12 oz. tin)	1.35
Cocoa, Nestle's Blue & Gold Label (per 1-lb. tin)	3.00

Money Market

The week ended yesterday in the local money market with Chinese National Currency down to an all-time low as it closed at 12½ cents for futures and 16⅝ cents for spot (for CN$1,000). Renewed rumours of imminent revaluation caused the further drop.

Gold was steady, though the price was lower at the close. It opened at $262.50 a tael, and closed at $261.62. Piastres settled down to a quiet day with rates fluctuating only between $12.35 and $12.52, a 100. It opened at $12.45 and closed at $12.46.

U.S. dollars were easier at $4.07, as also was Sterling at $14.30. Australian pounds eased off to $12.50.

MARINE COURT

A representative of the owners of the s.s. "Kwan Lui," Hong Kong-Kongmoon river steamer, appeared before Mr. N. Garland in the Marine Court yesterday and pleaded guilty on behalf of the master to carrying passengers in excess of the number declared on the clearance.

The number of excess passengers, given on the charge sheet as 95, was disputed, the defence pointing out that the Police did not exclude the crew of 47 and the permitted limit of 12 passengers from the count.

The Court accepted this plea, and a fine of $5 for each of 49 excess passengers, or a total of $245, plus another $200, was imposed, or in default three months hard labour.

A junkmaster appeared before the Court on a charge of having no certificated coxswain and engineer. He was Tse Sheng-sang of the motor-junk "Tak On," and he was fined $100 on each charge, or a total of $200, or one month in default.

A fine of $30 or 14 days was imposed on Cheng Ming-chun, a fisherman, for using bright lights for fishing in a prohibited area.

RATES OF COMPENSATION

Rates of compensation for requisitioned premises were published in yesterday's Gazette as follows:—

In the case of business premises to which the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, 1947, applies, by 45 per cent;

In the case of domestic premises to which the Ordinance applies, by 30 per cent;

In the case of premises to which the Ordinance does not apply by 50 per cent.

TO BE WED

The forthcoming wedding of Mr. Jose Augusto Riberio Remedios, clerk, 20 Granville Road, to Miss Lindamira Antonio South, typist, of the same address, is announced.

A concert of recorded music will be presented at Talbot House (Toc H), 50, Macdonnell Road, Hong Kong at 8.30 this evening. The programme, which will be entirely of works by Tchaikovsky, will include: Overture Fantasia "Romeo and Juliet" Ballet Suite "The Swan Lake" Marche Slave Symphony No. 6 in B Minor "Pathetique."

Brothels Raided

Three raids on brothels were conducted by Divisional Superintendent George Lays and Inspector McMahon in the early hours of yesterday morning, and resulted in the appearance of two of the alleged mistresses before Mr. Latimer later in the day.

Chan Sam, 30, spinster, failed to answer to her bail of $300 when her case was called. She was alleged to have used the whole of the second floor of 63 Pilkem Street as a brothel. On the premises, according to Inspector J. Orem, were found three cubicles and one "teng" with beds. Three Chinese females and three Europeans were found in the flat at 12.45 a.m. when the place was raided. A recommendation that she be evicted was made by His Worship.

"Pent-House"

Chau Tai Mui's "joint" was a hut erected on the roof of 51 Pilkem Street. In this hut were found three Chinese females with a European, an Indian and a Filipino male when it was entered by the Police at about 1 a.m. Chan was fined $200 and a notice will be sent to the P.O.W. to have the hut removed.

For keeping 6 Jordan Road, ground floor, as a brothel, Li Suet-fong, 28, female, was fined $150 or two months' hard labour by the Magistrate.

Inspector Orem stated that the place was one of the most difficult to raid as there were two entrances to the premises. The brothel occupied the rear of the floor, while the other part of the premises were used partly as a shop and partly as a residence.

When raided at about 1.15 a.m. two women, a girl of 15, and some men were found on the premises. There was no suggestion that the young girl was being used for an immoral purpose, said Inspector McMahon.

DECREE NISI

The decree nisi granted to Mr. James Joseph Osborne King (petitioner) in respect of his marriage to Mrs. Joan Alice Mary King (respondent) was made absolute yesterday by Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice.

Mr. A. el Arculli appeared for the petitioner.

Today's Events

May 25—Classical concert at Talbot House, 8.30 p.m.—a "Tchaikovsky" programme.

Coming Events

May 24-26 Whitsun Race meeting.

May 27—Toc H Meeting, 50 Macdonnell Rd., 8.30 p.m. Rev. Alvor Davies, RN on "The Heretical Church."

May 28—H.K. Realty & Trust Co. annual meeting, noon.

May 29—H.K. Tramways Ltd. annual meeting, Jardine's offices, noon.

May 31—China Provident annual and extraordinary meetings, Jacobean Room, H.K. Hotel, noon.

May 31—China Emporium annual meeting, 3 p.m.

June 9—H.K. & Wiampoa Docks extraordinary meeting, noon.

June 27—Indo-China S.N. Co. Ltd., annual general meeting noon.

Readers' Letters

Justice

Sir,— The world has heard much about British Justice. Personally I have heard too much about it. Field-Marshal Kesselring, one of the world's greatest soldiers, has been sentenced to death by a British Military Tribunal. It was never even suggested at the trial of Kesselring that any British soldier or civilian suffered an injustice due to the actions of the Field-Marshal.

Major-General Tanaka Ryosaburo has been permitted to live. Why?

If any non-hypocritical Christian patriot desires to alter my decision of regret at having served six years as an officer in the recent war, permit him to explain the above.

NAUTA.

Kai Tak's Safety Services "Cut"

Hours Of Operation Now Limited

Drastic cuts in the hours of operation of the safety services at Kai Tak airport, "owing to the temporary shortage of staff," were announced in a notice to airmen issued by the Director of Air Services and published in the Gazette yesterday.

With effect from May 21, until further notice the airfield will be open for international air traffic during the following hours only:—

0700-1800 LT (2200 to 0900 G.M.T.) Mondays to Saturdays. 0700-0900 LT (2200 to 0001 G.M.T.) Sundays for departures. Scheduled air services may arrive between 0900 and 1800 hrs. LT in good weather if prepared to do so without airfield control. Area Control will operate from 0700 to 1900 LT (2200 to 1000 G.M.T.) daily including Sundays. Approach Control will not operate on W/T frequencies. Aircraft will be handed over from Area Control to Airfield Control R/T. Airfield Control will operate during the following hours:—

Monday	0830 to 1800
Tuesday	0730 to 1800
Wednesday ..	0830 to 1800
Thursday	0830 to 1800
Friday	0830 to 1800
Saturday	0730 to 1800
Sunday	Nil

If the captain of an aircraft wishes to take off between 0700 LT and the time of opening of Airfield Control on week-days and from 0700 to 0900 on Sundays he may do so on his own responsibility.

Descent Through Clouds

Instrument Flight Rules. During the above hours of operation Airfield Control R/T procedure for descent through cloud will be available only for the following periods:—

Monday	0830-1130	1300-1630
Tuesday	0730-1130	1330-1530
Wednesday	0830-1230	—
Thursday	0830-1230	1400-1630
Friday	0830-1130	1300-1630
Saturday	0730-1130	—
Sunday	Nil	Nil

Captains of aircraft are warned not to approach Hong Kong when instrument flight rule (QBI) conditions are in force or when weather forecasts are such that QBI conditions are probable, unless they can land within these hours. The M F Beacon will operate from 0630 to 2030 LT (2130 to 11.30 G.M.T.) daily.

NO SIR!

London, May 23.

Reports that Britain is considering extending de jure recognition to the incorporation into the Soviet Union of three former Baltic states, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, was strongly denied by a Foreign Office spokesman in London tonight.

He said that no such move was contemplated.—Reuter.

"Hartington" To Sail

Settle, May 24.

The British mv. "Hartington" is completing her coal cargo after the settlement of the dispute between the master and crew.

The vessel is destined for Hong Kong. The British Consul says five members of the crew, involved in the controversy have been discharged and will be returnd to England

The captain, J. Bell, will also be returned when a replacement arrives to take over the ship.

The crew struck last week when they argued that Captain Bell had mistreated two sailors. They refused to sail unless the captain was removed.—Associatd Press.

Loss of jewellery to the value of $5,000 was reported to the Police yesterday by Wai Kee, Jewellers, Hong Kong Hotel Building, Pedder Street.

Two Princesses In The City

Against the background of St. Paul's, Princess Elizabeth looks serenely majestic as, with her sister, she drives back to Buckingham Palace after the luncheon given the Royal Family by the Lord Mayor of London and his wife on the return from the South Africa tour. London's office workers went without their food to give the Royal Family an enthusiastic welcome as they drove in State through the streets. (Associated Press Photo)

LABOUR CRISIS IN FRANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

regime must remain in force till Dec. 1.

"Life in France is hard for everybody," Mr. Ramadier said. He added that if the nation were not imbued with a general spirit of abnegation, "all sorts of adventures are possible."—United Press.

LATER

Paris, May 24.

Half an hour after hearing that the French Union of Gas and Electricity Workers had threatened a "go slow" strike, with a total strike to follow later, M. Ramadier's Socialist Cabinet decided at midnight to take over all the country's gas works and power stations and their staffs.

If necessary, troops will be called in to maintain supplies. The Cabinet decision followed a "fighting communique" from the union, announcing a go slow strike in the whole of the country which will reduce the amount of gas and electricity available considerably.

It is feared in Paris that the gas and electricity workers move may lead to stoppages in other industries or to some general action by the French Trade Union Organisation.—Reuter.

A decree nisi, to be made absolute in three months, was yesterday granted by Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, to Mrs. Therese Maria May da Silva (petitioner), who sued for a dissolution of her marriage with Mr. Marcus Alberto da Silva (respondent), solicitor, on the grounds of adultery.

Death Of Earl Of Harewood

Leeds, May 24.

The Earl of Harewood, brother-in-law to the King and one of the wealthiest men in England, died at 1.15 a.m. (BDST) at his ancestral home here of cardiac complications and asthma.

The Earl, who married the Princess Royal in 1922, became ill several days ago following a severe chill.

The Princess Royal and members of his family were with him at the end. News of his death was sent to King George, who was spending his Whitsun holiday.

Confined to bed for only a few days, the Earl made his last public appearance on May 20 when he and the Princesses Royal accompanied Queen Mary to Portsmouth to greet the Family on their return from the South African tour. — Associated Press.

Born in 1882, Harewood was educated at Eton and Sandhurst. He succeeded to the title in 1929. He served in France during the whole of World War I. He was ADC to Earl Grey when the latter was Governor-General of Canada from 1907-11 and was Personal ADC to the King. He became Grand Master of English Freemasons in 1942. His heir is his son, the 24-year old Viscount Lascelles.

NO BICYCLE PASSENGERS

Under amendments to the Vehicle and Road Traffic Ordinance published yesterday, no driver of a bicycle is allowed to ply for a passenger for hire.

The amendment also prohibits cyclists from carrying passengers both in Victoria and Kowloon.

Another amendment limits the number of persons travelling in a hired motorcar to six.

APPOINTED

The following appointments etc were gazetted yesterday:—

Mr. A.J.R. Moss resumed duty as Director of Air Services.

Mr. P.D.A. Chidell to be an Assessor, and to act as an Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Mr. C.G.M. Morrison to be Assistant Postmaster-General.

The Governor-in-Council has authorised, an extension to the Cheung Chau Chinese Christian Cemetery.

Under an amendment to the Vehicle and Road Traffic Ordinance, motor traffic is now prohibited on Boundary Path, running parallel to the Peak Tram from the lower terminus to Kennedy Road.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 11.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m. and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 11.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

H.K.T.

11.30 p.m.—B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Men of God" "The Hands of Love" Production by Mary Hope Allen.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Variety.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Interlude.
1.15 p.m.—Songs from different Nations.
1.35 p.m.—With Mendelssohn.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Gracie Fields, Kenny Baker and the New Mayfair Orchestra.
7.00 p.m.—Film Favourites.
7.30 p.m.—STUDIO: Local News Round-Up.
7.45 p.m.—A Short Band Concert.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.
8.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.
8.15 p.m.—STUDIO: Vocal Recital by Harry Talbot (Baritone) with Piano accompaniment by Betty Drown.
8.30 p.m.—Piano Parade: Famous Preludes.
8.46 ZBW "Proms"—No. 70.
Mozart....La Finta Giardiniera—Overture. Vienna Phil. Orch.
Mendelssohn....Octet in E Flat Major. International String Quartet.
Beethoven....Concerto No. 2 in B Flat Major. Arthur Schnabb and the London Philharmonic Orch.
Debussy....L'Apres Midi d'une Faune. Philadelphia Sym. Orch.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
10.10 p.m.—Interlude.
10.14 p.m.—B.B.C. Transcriptions Service: "Jane Eyre."
10.45 p.m.—STUDIO: Sunday Evening Epilogue, conducted by the Rev. Hedley Burton.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

The SIXTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Friday, 27th June, 1947, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1946, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th June, 1947, to the 11th July, 1947, inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Hong Kong, 19th May, 1947.

NOTICE

We have appointed Mr. B. C. Hale as General Manager for the Far East with effect from May 1st, 1947, vice Mr. J. H. Green who retired on February 28th after 40 years valued service for the Company in the Far East.

THOS: COOK & SON, LTD.,
Berkeley Street,
London.

TRANSPORT

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders which should be clearly marked "Tender for Provision of Road Carrying Motor Transport 3 ton capacity on hire to W.D." will be received at the office of the Commander, Royal Army Service Corps, Queen's Road, Hong Kong until noon on 28th May 1947 for the hiring to the War Department as required mechanically propelled vehicles for transport of W.D. Stores.

Vehicles will be required in Hong Kong island and in Kowloon and New Territories and offers may be made for each area separately or for both areas.

Forms of Tender and further particulars may be obtained from H.Q. R.A.S.C., Queen's Road, Hong Kong.

The War Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept all or any part of any tender.

S. P. PERRY
Lt Col., Commander,
Royal Army Service Corps,
HONG KONG.

POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated deck and diesel engineer officers (of foreign or Chinese nationality), ex-Naval Officers with five years or more sea experience and holding a full watchkeeping certificate for employment in the Marine Department of the Chinese Maritime Customs. Particulars of contract may be obtained from the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

POSITIONS VACANT

The General Post Office, Hong Kong, Telecommunications have immediate vacancies for Wireless Operators and Technicians as follows:—

WIRELESS OPERATORS:
Class A. $250.—per mensem.
Class B. $200.— " "
Class C. $150.— " "

TECHNICIANS:
Class A. $250.—per mensem.
Class B. $200.— " "
Class C. $150.— " "

plus standard rehabilitation and/or high cost of living allowances.

Applications should be made in writing with references, certificates, etc., and passport size photograph to the Senior Wireless Engineer, General Post Office, Hong Kong not later than 28th May, 1947.

E. I. WYNNE-JONES,
Postmaster General.

Hong Kong, 21st May, 1947.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, Limited, Hongkong, on Thursday, the 29th day of May, 1947, at 12 o'clock Noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

And, NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 16th day of May to the 11th day of June, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

W. H. PATERSON,
Secretary

Hongkong, 6th May, 1947.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 18 Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong on Thursday, the 29th day of May, 1947, at 12.20 in the afternoon or so soon thereafter as the Annual General Meeting shall have been concluded for the purpose of proposing and if thought fit passing the sub-joined resolution as a special resolution viz:—

That the Articles of Association be altered by cancelling Articles 127 (a) and 127 (b) and that the following Articles be substituted:—

"127 (a) Any General Meeting may resolve that any moneys investments or other assets forming part of the undivided profits of the company or any unrealised profits arising from revaluation of any assets of the company and standing to the credit of any reserve or any capital redemption reserve fund, or in the hands of the company and available for dividend (or representing premiums received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of the share premium account) be capitalised and distributed amongst such of the shareholders as would be entitled to receive the same if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalised profits or reserves be applied on behalf of such shareholders in paying up in full either at par or at such premium as the resolution may provide, any unissued shares or debentures or debenture stock of the company which shall be distributed accordingly or in or towards payment of the uncalled liability on any issued shares or debentures or debenture stock, and that such distribution or payment shall be accepted by such shareholders in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalised profits or reserves."

"127 (b) For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under the last preceding article the directors may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates. Where requisite, a proper contract shall be delivered to the Registrar for registration in accordance with Section 44 of the Companies Ordinance, 1932 and the directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend or capitalised fund, and such appointment shall be effective."

(Continued at foot of next col.)

If the above resolution is duly passed as a special resolution the following two resolutions will be proposed as ordinary resolutions respectively viz:—

(1) That the authorised Capital of the Company be increased to $20,000,000 by the creation of 3,950,000 new shares of the nominal value of $5 each.

(2) That it is desirable to capitalise a sum of HK$6,500,000 being part of the balance standing at the credit of the Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserve of the company and accordingly that such sum be and is hereby capitalised, and that such capital sum be applied on behalf of the persons who on the 20th day of May 1947 were the holders of the 650,000 issued shares of the company in payment in full for 1,300,000 new shares of the company of the nominal value of $5 each, and that such 1,300,000 new shares credited as fully paid be accordingly allotted to such persons respectively in the proportion of two of such new shares for every one of the said issued shares then held by such persons respectively, and that the shares so allotted shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal amount of the capital of the company held by each such shareholder and not as income and further that such new shares shall from the 1st day of January 1947 rank for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the already issued shares.

By Order of the Board,

W. H. PATERSON,
Secretary

Hongkong, 6th May, 1947.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

All Old Boys are invited to a Tea Party to be given at the School on Saturday, 31st May, at 3.30 P.M.

HK-YAUMATI FERRY ANNUAL MEETING

Shareholders of the Hong Kong & Yaumati Ferry Co. Ltd. held their first post-war annual meeting yesterday in the registered offices of the Company, 144-148 Des Voeux Road Central, when the Managing Director, Mr. Lau Tak-po, rendered an account of the Board's stewardship for the past six years.

Severe losses suffered by the Company both during and after the hostilities of 1941 were recounted by Mr. Lau, who told the meeting that claims had been filed with the Reparations Office for over thirteen million dollars. The book value of the Company's losses during the enemy occupation was $2,236,310.93.

Mr. Lau said:

"On the morning of Dec. 8, 1941 we had a fleet of 31 ferry vessels and two steel lighters plus one chartered vessel to maintain our 11 vital ferry services. (Six of which were important cross-harbour services). In addition to this we had one new Diesel ferry vessel on the stocks and nearing completion. One of our vessels the vehicle ferry "Man Yeung" was on charter to the Admiralty for use as a minelayer. The vessel was partly manned by our own crew and left harbour immediately to lay her deadly cargo.

"The whole ferry fleet was in operation until about 8.00 a.m. when it was requisitioned by the Government for various duties and all ferry services with the exception of the vehicle ferry service were immediately suspended. This service was operated under the direct orders of the Military Authorities for the transportation of troops, ammunition, stores and equipment to and from Kowloon.

"Prior to the fall of Kowloon, the greater part of the troops evacuating from the mainland crossed the harbour on our larger ferry vessels. Our staff and crews faithfully stood by their vessels until the end.

"On the completion of the evacuation, the vessels were scuttled by the Authorities and eight of our largest passenger ferry vessels were thus sunk.

"On Dec 14 we received instructions to scuttle the three vehicle ferry vessels laid up alongside the Jubilee Street pier—when the vehicle service was suspended—together with any of our vessels lying afloat.

"The three vehicle ferry vessels, two small passenger vessels and the two coal lighters (which were full of coal) were scuttled as directed.

All Scuttled

"When Hong Kong fell on Dec. 26, 1941, 14 vessels comprising 2,619 tons of our total fleet tonnage of 4,561 tons were lying on the bottom of the harbour.

"The greater part of these vessels were subsequently raised by the Japanese and used for various purposes, though they were never properly reconditioned in spite of their having been submerged for over a year or so.

"Two other ferry vessels were sunk before the re-occupation.

"When the vessels were recovered by the company on the re-occupation, the vessels, their engines and boilers were generally found to be in an extremely bad condition. The vehicle ferry vessels 'Man Yeung' and 'Man Kim' were found afloat. The 'Man Yeung' with all her equipment missing, her engines incomplete, badly worn, rusted and damaged by bomb splinters. The 'Man Kim' was almost completely dismantled, damaged by bomb fragments and her machinery in pieces with many parts missing.

"The Diesel engined ferry vessel 'Man Kwok' which was only completed in 1941 was found with the ferry vessel 'Man On' in Macao harbour. The whole of the 'Man Kwok's' superstructure had been removed, her equipment missing, her machinery dismantled and in a bad condition. The 'Man On' was found semi submerged with no tubes in her boiler. Temporary repairs had to be effected to both vessels before they could be brought back to Hong Kong early in 1946.

"The 'Man Leung' was located in Canton and was brought back to Hong Kong after temporary repairs had been carried out.

"In the case of the three last mentioned ships, we are indebted to H.B.M. Consul in Macao, the Portuguese Authorities and to H.B.M. Consul-General in Canton and the Chinese Authorities and the local Harbour Authorities respectively for the very valuable assistance they have given to enable us to recover possession of the vessels.

"We are also indebted to H.B.M. Consul-General in Canton, the Hong Kong Government and the Chinese Government for the assistance given us to enable us to locate and examine the vehicle ferry vessel 'Man Gok' and our large steel double ended ferry vessel 'Man Tack' both of which are now lying at the bottom of the West River near Tack Hing city. Both vessels are capable of salvage, but the work cannot be carried out until the low water season at the end of this year.

"The wreck of the Diesel ferry vessel 'Man Hong' which was formerly used on the Cheung Chau service has been found at St. John's Island of the South China Coast when she had been bombed and sunk in 1944.

"The new ferry vessel 'Man Wo' was altered by the Japanese into a motor coaster and the 'Man Fook' was found in a dismantled state in the Aberdeen docks. Both vessels have been recovered. The 'Man Fook' is now ready for service with a Japanese engine in place of what was a brand new engine.

"We have now recovered 26 ferry vessels including the vehicle ferry vessel 'Man Kung' which was raised from the harbour bottom off Jubilee Street ferry pier last year.

"Extensive repairs must still be carried out to 12 of these vessels.

High Repair Costs

"Repairs are approximately 10 times the 1941 costs and the work is not being carried out as speedily as they should be. The difficulty of obtaining materials and the reluctance of labour to give full time to its work is not only slowing down repairs and rehabilitation but, is also putting up the cost of the work.

"The loss of our larger type of ferry vessel is keenly felt. The absence of these vessels is causing us much concern in controlling and regulating the traffic.

"It is one of the reasons why we are not yet issuing season tickets.

"We are indebted to the public for their forebearance. We apologise for the inconvenience they must sustain by having to queue up for their tickets or for the long wait to cross the harbour on the vehicle ferry. We hope to get more boats on the runs as soon as they can be reconditioned.

"We are indebted to the Government departments concerned for the very valuable assistance they have given us to use our services back to as near normal as possible and for controlling the traffic at our piers, and for the repairs to the piers in spite of difficulties of getting materials &c.

"We are also indebted to our staff for the manner in which the ferry services have been maintained. Shortage of materials and skilled labour, absence of docking facilities, shortage of vessels, fuelling and carrying out temporary repairs at night, operation of vessels which had been placed into service after years of idleness or neglect without proper maintenance repairs, have taxed the efforts of all concerned to maintain the very vital ferry services across the harbour until such time as other ferry vessels could be rehabilitated for service.

"For over eight months from the date of re-occupation onwards the ferry services were operated on the pre-war ferry charges and it was not until April 1st, 1946, that the ferry fares were increased to meet operation cost.

"No fares were collected for three days when Hong Kong notes became the legal currency again. This was necessary as the greater part of the community were without Hong Kong notes.

"For months the vehicle ferry was operated for the transportation of Government and Service vehicles without payment.

"Claims have been filed with the Reparations Office. The amount claimed is over $13 millions. Other claims are to be made against the Admiralty for the charter of the 'Man Yeung' which was formally de-requisitioned to us in a very unserviceable state on Aug. 30, 1945.

Claims

"Claims are being formulated against the Government in respect of the scuttling of our vessels, hire during requisitioning &c. and will be the subject of negotiation with the Government.

"Then there is the cost of operation of the ferry services from the date of re-occupation up to the date when we received formal notice that the ferry services were being operated to our own account.

"You will note that to cover our war losses—our losses on book values only amounting to $2,236,310.93—we have had to utilise our typhoon and accident fund, our reserve for building new ships and our profits brought forward from the 1941 working account &c. to reduce our liabilities. There is still a loss of $126,063.47, which must be brought forward to the 1946 accounts which will soon be ready for presentation to you.

"Our operation costs have gone up very considerably. Coal is not less than six times pre-war rates, stores cost not less than eight times as much, wages for the crews and pier staffs is about five times higher and cost of repairs about 10 times.

"We notice from the Government accounts for damage to the piers that the cost is 800% above Government scale. Supervision fees which are calculated on the gross cost of the labour and material supplied, are therefore also 800% higher.

"The franchise for the Kowloon City ferry service has expired. The services are now suspended owing to the destruction of the piers at Kowloon City and Hai Wan Ho whilst that at Hung Hom is not in a workable condition.

Franchise

"The Company's main franchise expires at the end of next year. Your Directors will endeavour to negotiate an extension of that franchise. Those negotiations will inevitably be bound up with the question of the outstanding accounts between the company and the Government. I should remind you that the leases of all the wharves and piers in the Colony will also come to an end in 1949. I think it is proper for me to point out that this company in the past has served, and if I might say so, has given good service to two different classes of the community. The vehicular ferry has served the community in the carriage of goods and cars with passengers cheaply and efficiently across the harbour without inconvenience. The other class of traffic is the carriage of passengers particularly of the poorer classes from the outskirts of Kowloon to Hong Kong and vice versa. On the successful solution of this traffic depends to a large extent on the solution of many of the social problems of the Colony, including the problem of a lower cost of living. I would like to remind you that, compared with the shorter route from Kowloon Point to Hong Kong, for the same number of passengers, this company has to carry passengers two or three times the distance, which means that for the same fare it has to employ two or three times the tonnage and two to three times the capital and at two to three times the running cost. It takes little imagination to see how this affects the more humble members of the community and how important it is that these ferry services should be maintained in the interest of the humble members of the community, and how important is the work done by this company.

"On the re-occupation it was essential that the ferry service should be immediately started without waiting an agreement with the Government. Desperate times required desperate remedies. By agreement the company has to pay rent for the piers and royalties on the traffic, and the Government in its turn had to provide piers which were fit for that traffic. Neither side has been able to keep its contractual obligations. The traffic had to be carried and the company had to get fuel etc. from the Government.

It was the policy of the Government to keep down fares. Neither the company nor the Government had time to discuss finance. Officials of this company and the Government had to provide the necessary services, the best possible, and the accounts still have to be discussed, and up to this stage the discussions have taken place on the higher level and I see no reason why the negotiation which will have to be pursued should not be brought to a successful conclusion. You will appreciate from these remarks some of our difficulties in presenting the Accounts and also that it is impossible to anticipate the result of the negotiations which must take place. It is difficult to express an opinion, as if I did so, it would have one only result, namely, to make the negotiations more difficult.

Replacements

"The question of replacing and rehabilitating the fleet has caused your directors considerable anxiety. Some of the company's vessels are now a complete loss, others require a good deal of expenditure to rehabilitate. To rebuild or reconstruct would take considerable time and if we had given orders that this work be done, it is improbable that we should receive delivery of new vessels before the company's franchise has expired. Now, the cost of repairing the vessels has in almost every case being much greater than the original cost of the vessel itself. Although the construction of new vessels is the soundest policy, your directors are unable to recommend this until the negotiation with the Government have reached a stage which justifies such a step.

"Your company has in the interest of the company and the public spent the greater part of its reserves in effecting just sufficient repairs to the vessels of the company to enable it to carry on its obligations to the public. The shareholders of the company must either approve or disapprove of the work we have done but I am of the opinion that the shareholders have been well served by the board and the policy of the board had been wise, and with every confidence I now ask you to agree with me and pass the reports and accounts in accordance with the resolution I have proposed.

"The ordinary directors are now retiring but being eligible offer themselves for re-election, to hold office until the ordinary annual meeting of the company in 1948.

"Our Auditors Messrs. T. A. Martin & Company were unable to resume operation until early this year. They are now carrying out the audit on our 1946 accounts which will be presented to you very shortly.

"It will be necessary for you to confirm that both Messrs. T. A. Martin & Company and Mr. Li Tung are duly authorised by you to complete the audit of these accounts.

"Our Auditors in accordance with the Article are retiring and are eligible for re-appointment. I would suggest that the question of their fees be left to your board to negotiate."

Dr. Liu

Dr. Liu Yan-tak, seconding the motion, said:—

"Our losses have been very severe and I hope the Government will recognize that a good deal of the damage was occasioned by the scuttling of the vessels.

"I am glad we were able to maintain the ferry services and to keep so many vessels in the run. Being a public utility company it should always be our aim to give the maximum service to the public.

"It is hoped that the negotiation for an extension of the franchise will be brought to a successful conclusion and that plan may be put into operation for further improvements in the services.

"I wish to thank the directors on behalf of the shareholders for the services which they have rendered to the company during such difficult time."

The motion was then passed unanimously.

The board of directors were re-elected en bloc; and two new directors, Mr. Lo Chung-wan and Mr. Liu Yan-tak, were elected to replace the late Mr. Wong Choi-on and Dr. Kwan Sum-yin.

The auditors were also re-appointed.

The meeting was presided over by the Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau (Chairman) and he was supported by Messrs. Li Sing-kuo, Cheng Kwok-on, Kwok Chuen, Cham Kam-yung, Wong Kwok-shuen, Choy Wai-hung and Young Tsun-dart (Directors) and Mr. Lau Tak-po (Managing Director).

Shareholders present numbered fifty-seven.

LEPROSY IN BRITAIN

London, May 24.

The Medical Journal, official publication of the British Medical Association, reported today that there are six known cases of leprosy in Great Britain and "other cases undoubtedly exist."

Each of the known victims had been in the Far East as soldiers or civilian internees during the war.—Associated Press.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals:—Mr. and Mrs. G. Neumann, R. K. Benin, S. F. Mead, H. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. L. Eugenio, A. T. Wallbank, H. E. Nicholls, T. Hogarth, K. A. Cook, H. J. Ross, R. F. Bristowe, J. H. A. Middlecoat, R. Z. Levi, J. R. Mothersill, A. Angus, Miss Virginia Leste, Miss Agnes M. Prine, Mr. and Mrs. Lum and Capt. R. Y. Cisneros.

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Peninsula departures:—G. A. Cavender, A. V. Belski, H. Szymerski, N. H. C. Bennett, B. K. Carpeter, Miss C. Brown, Mrs. M. Gardner, C. F. Tang, Maj. K. W. Buchanan and Miss W. Leang.

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Both BOAC flying-boats from Poole and Singapore arrived in Hong Kong on schedule this week.

Aboard the Dragon Service aircraft from England were Messrs. Briton, Hutchinson, Cook, Webb, Roberts and Band.

From Singapore came Messrs. Farrant, Yap Chong, Keng Oi, Disseker, Martin, Craig, Miss Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Bruntley, Capt. Hale, Cdr. Hughes and Cdr. Lockley.

• • •

The BOAC flying-boat for Poole left on Saturday morning carrying Messrs. T. Hogarth, P. H. Darton, W. C. Choy, M. F. Tucker, Major H. M. T. Reith and Mrs. M. E. D. Bull for England; Mr. Lee for Marseilles; Mr. A. P. Bergaron for Calcutta; Mr. Chou Sick-ming for Rangoon and Mr. R. K. Levi for Bangkok.

Shipping List

In Port

BRITISH (AGENTS)	MOORINGS
Chungking (B. & S.)	S.S. Po
Wuchang (B. & S.)	Kln. bay
Whangpu (B. & S.)	Kln. bay
Emp. Dirk (B. & S.)	Kln. dk.
Yunnan (B. & S.)	Taikoo dk.
Shansi (B. & S.)	Taikoo dk
Newchwang (B. & S.)	B.9
Tatung (B. & S.)	T.S.R.
Shantung (B. & S.)	B.14
Binklang (B. & S.)	T.S.R.
Wing Sang (Jardine's)	Kln. dk.
Ping Wo (Jardine's)	Cosmo. dk.
Edith Moller (Jardine's)	Cosmo. dk.
Taishan Peak (Mackinnon M.)	Ymt
Kleinella (A.P.C.)	Co.'s whf.
Fragum (A.P.C.)	Co.'s whf.
Ah Kwang (A.P.C.)	A.P.C. T.K.T.
Pauline Moller (Moller's)	Cosmo. dk.
Emp. Mountain (Moller's)	Kln. dk.
Kenilworth (Williamson)	S.S. Po
Emp. Tern (Williamson)	Cosmo. dk.
Inchwilk (Williamson)	Kln. dk.
Emp. Labrador (Williamson)	S.C.
Emp. Hilda (M.O.T.)	Naval Yard
Perilock (Wallem)	Ymt.
Annlock (Wallem)	Ymt.
Marylock (Wallem)	S.S. Po
Lady Wolmer (Wallem)	Taikoo dk.
Hsi Tan (Douglas Co.)	Co.'s whf.
Henrich Jessen (Bank Line)	Kln. dk
Gujarat (Bank Line)	Taikoo dk.
Stanhall (Dodwell)	Kln. dk.
Ramdak (Dodwell)	Kln. bay
Great City (Dodwell)	Lyeheekok
Lu Hsing (Dodwell)	Mackie's
Orient City (Dodwell)	L.C.K.
Foochow (B. & S.)	B.15
Wo Sang (Jardine)	B.2
Fosarus (B. & S.)	A.P.C. T.K.T.
Samaye (Bank Line)	S.C.
Empire Park (Jebsihun)	Ymt.
AMERICAN	
Mei Ping (Socony)	Kln. dk.
Mei Shan (Socony)	Kln. dk.
Mei Nan (Socony)	Kln. dk.
Resolute (U.S. Lines)	Holt's
Mourne Victory (A.P.L.)	Kln. whf.
China Mail (Everett)	A.16
PANAMANIAN	
Panamanian (Wallem)	S.C.
Norelg (Wallem)	off Taikoo dk.
Calter 2 (Texas)	Lyeheekok
Shahin (Nemasis)	Taikoo dk.
San Jeronimo (John Manner)	S.S. Po
NORWEGIAN	
Lyder Sagen (Larssen)	Ymt.
Produce (Larssen)	Ta.400 dk.
Pronto (Larssen)	S.C.
Rust (Ching Seng Hong)	Ymt.
Slemmestad (Thoresen)	Mosmo. dk.
DUTCH	
Gadila (A.P.C.)	Kln. bay
Aldegonda (B. & S.)	Taikoo dk.
Marpessa (B. & S.)	Taikoo dk.
Ceronia (B. & S.)	Taikoo dk.
Tjisadane (J.C.J.L.)	A.1
FRENCH	
Alex. de Rhodes (Mess. Marl)	Taikoo dk
PHILIPPINE	
Dona Aniceta (De La Rama)	Taikoo dk.
PORTUGUESE	
Macau (Luen On)	S.S. Po
CHINESE	
Min Chih (Bank Line)	Ymt.
Wan Li (C.W.T.)	Ymt.
Wan Hung (China Mer.)	Ymt.
Chung Kai (China Mer.)	S.C.
EXPECTED ARRIVALS	
24.5 Tjibadak (J.C.J.L.)	A.10
Tegelberg (J.C.J.L.)	A.2
Sir John Franklin (Everett's)	D.G.A.
Trevelyan (P. & O.)	Kln. whf.
25.5 Tainan (B. & S.)	B.5
Hupeh (B. & S.)	B.8
Samaffric (Loxley's)	Kln. whf.
Hong Kheng (Ho Hong)	"
Sing Hing (Ta Hing)	Kln. whf.
Emp. May Rover (Ta Hing)	"
Min Jen (Ta Hing)	"
26.5 Heilkon (Wo Fat Sing)	
27.5 Emp. Withan (Jardine)	D.G.A.
India Mail (Everett)	Kln. whf.
ARRIVALS	
23.5 Chi Hing (Ching Hing)	A.12
Pei Teh (China Mer.)	S.C.
Trans-Ocean (Trans-Ocean)	A.11
Emp. Nightingale (P. & O.)	A.9
Shengking (B. & S.)	S.C.
24.5 Stockrington (Tak Cheong)	S.C.
E Sang (Jardine's)	Custo. whf.
Linfield Victory (Jardine's)	Kln. wf.
Lian Hsin (Yick Sang Hong)	B.4
Capital Victory (Jardine's)	L.C.K.
Dilwara (B.T.O.)	
Sir John Franklin (Everett)	D.G.A.
DEPARTURES	
24.5 China Mail	Shanghai 27.5
EXPECTED DEPARTURES	
25.5 Empire Park	Swatow 26.5
Chung Kai	Swatow 26.5
Tjisadane	Swatow 26.5
26.5 Fosarus	Miri 1.6
25.5 Linfield Victory	Shanghai 28.5
Macau	Tsamkong 27.5

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

WHIT-MONDAY HOLIDAY

On Monday, May 26, 1947, The General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to Noon; and the other Branch Post Offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

There will be one delivery of Ordinary and Registered correspondence at 10 a.m.; and one collection only from the Pillar-Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

SUNDAY, MAY 25

Airmail for Shanghai and Peiping; Airmail for Canton and Kweilin; Airmail for Swatow and Amoy. (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/5. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/5.

Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Amoy and Keelung, 10 a.m.
Swatow, 10 a.m.
Kongmoon, 10 a.m.
Macao, Tainshan and Shekki, 10 a.m.
Canton (By Train), 10 a.m.

MONDAY, MAY 26 (GENERAL HOLIDAY)

Airmail for Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London, Kowloon C.P.O., (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.; G.P.O., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Airmail for Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg and Cairo, Kowloon C.P.O., (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.; G.P.O., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping; Airmail for Liuchow and Kunming, (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy and Foochow; Airmail for Hoihow only, (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Canada via Vancouver B.C., Kowloon C.P.O., (Par. and Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.; G.P.O., (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

U.S.A., Central and South America via Seattle, Kowloon C.P.O., (Par. and Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.; G.P.O., (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Tsamkong (Kwungchowwan), 9 a.m.
Manila P.I., 10 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy, 10 a.m.
Straits, 10 a.m.
Batavia, Sourabaya & Macassar, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Calcutta (India), 10 a.m.
Kongmoon, 10 a.m.
Canton (By Train), 10 a.m.
Macao, Tainshan and Shekki, 10 a.m.
Takhei and Haiphong, 10 a.m.

DOES RUSSIA WANT WAR?

By... Stephen Coulter
Daily Graphic Correspondent
Just Returned From Moscow

I am just back in England after precisely seven weeks in the Soviet Union. That is a pathetically short time in which to learn anything of this vast land-mass, its peoples; its strange mentalities and twists and contradictions. But I have come back with one firm conclusion.

The last thing Russia wants today is war. Nothing could be farther from what Stalin is aiming at now than conflict with Britain and America. Probably never before in their history have the Russians sought war less than today.

You can boil the issue down almost to such simple terms as trolleybuses, clothes and food. You've only to look around you in the big Russian towns to see the tremendous job of reconstruction, housing, feeding and industrialisation the Soviet have to do. There is an intense concentration everywhere to get on with the job.

How They Talk

And they're not content just to do the job and forget it. These Russians want to go on talking about it eternally afterward. Probably never has Russian national pride been at such a pitch. The average Russian is convinced he won the war pretty well single-handed, is equally convinced he must do a super job of overhauling the West in reconstruction.

Then, you very reasonably ask, why all this savage propaganda? Why the current, almost nightly invective from Moscow radio? Why those really fantastic charges by Molotov about British designs in the Ruhr and aggressive American aims? Why, if the men at the top in Russia know the real answers, know that the chances of an immediate conflict with the West are remote, don't they tell the men below to pipe down? This, I think, is why. Reason Number One: The men of the Kremlin believe they can run Russia more easily if the country is convinced and united than if it is unconvinced and hesitating. It is easier for Stalin and the Politburo to keep Russia in the approved grooves if the people are keyed up solidly against some outside "danger" — however factually nebulous.

Soviet Communism, the one doctrine since Christianity to claim world allegiance, uses the frightening idea that the outside capitalist democracies are at all times plotting the U.S.S.R.'s downfall.

Part Of The "Faith"

That's one reason why Soviet propaganda, frequently rising to vituperative heights against the Western democracies, will go on even alongside comparative diplomatic "harmony" with Britain and America. It's part of Stalin's considered domestic policy; it is part of the "faith". And the man in Russia's street is convinced by it.

President Truman's speech on the new American foreign policy line has underscored all the suspicions which this Soviet propaganda has already seated deeply in his soul. But don't get this wrong.

The Russian resents the new American firmness because he's a man in political blinkers: he's allowed to see only what his leaders want him to see.

My second reason for the attitude of the men of the Kremlin is this: the Soviet leaders, strange group of men with as good as no personal knowledge of the outside world and its culture, remain convinced in the classic Marxist tradition that Soviet communism and Western capitalism cannot live together.

These leaders do not believe that America or Britain will just take a decision and bluntly declare a preventive war against Soviet Russia. And they do not intend themselves to start an ideological war in the foreseeable future. But, as I see it, they do believe it is definitely on the cards that some spark inherent in the conflicting ideologies may by some sort of social internal combustion produce the explosion which will give communism its historically unavoidable victory over capitalism.

The Soviet leaders therefore intend to go on "probing the perimeter" round the Russian landmass, gaining their economic, or strategic, ends wherever possible without resort to actual conflict. If you ask Russians today what this directly aims at, they tell you they are establishing safeguards." When you point out that such a process has invariably led to safeguarding the safeguards, then safeguarding these again, they come back to the beginning "Russia doesn't want war."

Stalin Doesn't Know

What's to be done about it all? The illusion is great in the western world that the Soviet leaders are men with their finger on every national pulse, accurately gauging the slightest variation in the world political temperature.

In fact, I'm convinced these men are extremely badly informed about the outside world; their mistakes and misjudgments of Western European reaction after the war are evidence of that.

In my view the Russians are likely to be impressed with only one line of policy from Britain; the will to co-operate on all reasonable grounds, clear and unequivocal statements of what we regard as "reasonable grounds." And combined with this a quiet, unwavering and continuing firmness.

THE MASTER SPEAKS: EXCLUSIVE

Hammond---By Don Bradman

Continuing His Series, Exclusive to the "Sunday Herald"

I first played for Australia in a Test match in December, 1928, in Brisbane, and we were defeated by a record margin.

From that time until the present I have not only played with or against the best players in the world, but have made a close study of cricket history.

I feel, therefore, that I am in a position to reply to a question put to me regarding the relative standard of English players over, say, the last 30 years.

Supreme Bat

Right-hand batsmen I will deal with first, and here I feel that England's two greatest of the period mentioned were Hammond and Hobbs, with a very slight preference for Hammond.

I admit at once that I saw Hammond at his best, while I only saw Hobbs when he was certainly past his prime. Hammond, I think, was the strongest player on the off side in front of the wicket it has been my pleasure to see—so strong that often we had to station cover-point on the fence to keep down his scoring rate.

His only attacking weakness was a disinclination to hook a short, rising ball and a lack of forcing shots between square-leg and mid-on. However, there was no weakness in defence, and altogether he stands supreme as the classic Englishman of his period.

Patsy's Genius

Hobbs' batting was more complete, with a slightly wider range of strokes, but he lacked the tremendous force of Hammond.

Next I would bracket Sutcliffe and Hendren, the former taking such a high position more by virtue of his wonderful temperament than his stroke-making ability. This is not to suggest that Sutcliffe lacked strokes, but he did have certain limitations.

The genial Patsy Hendren was somewhat the reverse in that his game was modelled upon an effervescent character. He was continually enteratining the spectators by the brilliance and unorthodoxy of his play, even though the same genius sometimes brought about his downfall.

I have seen Hendren tear fast bowlers and slow bowlers to ribbons, and I have also seen him when the bowler obviously had him worried and beaten.

Sutcliffe could be beaten three or four times in an over, but at the end of that period would bat on as though he were the complete master, and so the one attribute to my mind off-sets the other.

Coming very close up I would bracket Hutton, Compton and Duleepsinghi.

It was a sad thing for cricket that Duleepsinghi's health was so fragile as to cause his early retirement from the game. I can still recall his wonderful innings against us in 1930 at Lord's, and I feel that had his health remained robust he would have gone on and achieved a comparable position in cricket history with that of the famous Ranji.

Hutton's Skill

His delicacy of leg glances and the lisson wristiness of his cutting were incomparable.

With regard to Hutton, it seems obvious that he is suffering certain disadvantages due to that unfortunate injury to his left arm during the war.

To me, it is a miracle that Leonard has been able to overcome his handicap and has carried on with such a marked degree of skill. The main occasion when his arm appeared to worry him was when driving on the off-side, because there always seemed a tendency for him to lift the ball.

There was a popular belief also that the arm injury prevented him from hooking, but I seriously doubt this, for the reason that in some innings in Australia his hooking was extremely good. Hutton is now a more brilliant player than formerly, but strangely enough seems to have developed short periods when his concentration fails him.

I fancy that the increased brillance has at least temporarily brought with it a very slight weakness in defensive play. Even allowing for it, Hutton today may stand favourable comparison with the earlier masters.

Compton is a first-class example of a brilliant, natural cricketer gifted with a wonderful eye and ability to time the ball, allied to a foot-work and balance which carries him through circumstances where others fail.

Left-Handers

Denis enjoys a wide variety of strokes, and I suggest that he will be a better player still when he develops more confidence and when he gives full rein to his natural stroke-making genius. In Australia he hit his wicket on more than one occasion, a minor technical fault which could easily be eliminated.

I am certain that Hutton and Compton will both be finer players because of their Australian tour, and I will be greatly surprised if they do not add considerably to the lustre of their names in the coming years.

There have been many great left-handed batsmen, but during the period I am reviewing I suggest that two may be bracketed at the top of the list—Frank Woolley and Maurice Leyland.

Woolley was the beautiful stroke player who delighted the aesthetic sense of the cricket lover, while Leyland was the man upon whom Yorkshire or England would pin her faith in a tight corner.

Fine Defence

Woolley favoured attacking the bowler, and for this attitude I admired him and only wish there were more players imbued with the same spirit.

In Leyland, England possessed an indomitable fighter who was a far better player than he looked from the grandstand, and who held up the Australian attack time after time when he was the last of the recognised batsmen.

NEXT SUNDAY
Bradman on Larwood and England's star bowlers.

DEATH FOR BLACK MARKETEERS

Warsaw, May 24.

Black marketeers in Poland may soon pay the death penalty if caught, it is announced in Warsaw. A special commission which is examining abuses, alarmed by the fantastic extent of speculation in the country which is rapidly heading for inflation and famine, has decided to recommend the death penalty for serious cases and labour camp sentences for others.

The head of the commission is a man named Zambrowski, one of Poland's many "behind the scenes" powerful men, rumoured to be senior member of the Soviet NKVD or secret police.

The two main pointers to any country's real position—bread and foreign currency—have suddenly showed serious trends here.

English pound notes are now selling in the Warsaw black market at 2,400 zlotics—six times their official value. Two months ago the normal black market price was only 1,500 zlotics. Nowadays one can see women searching shops in Warsaw for bread. Those lucky enough to find it are paying 250 zlotics a kilo. Six weeks ago a kilo of bread cost only 35 zlotics in a free market.

M. Hilary Minc, Polish Minister of Industry, in an attempt to stem soaring prices, has urgently recommended the Government to impose strict price controls, but it is realised that this in itself will merely intensify black marketeerings. — Kemsley Foreign Service.

Citizenship For Aborigines

From Leslie Brodie
Sydney, May 24.

The Western Australian Government is granting full citizenship rights to aboriginies providing they can pass a test drawn up specially for the purpose by a welfare officer of the Native Department.

The natives are required to answer under oath before a magistrate that they live a life conforming to the following standards:

1. Have you for the past two years adopted the manner and habits of civilised life?
2. Are you of industrious habits and of good behaviour and reputation?
3. Are you reasonably capable of managing your own affairs?
4. Are full rights of citizenship desirable for you, and are they likely to be conducive to welfare.
5. Are you able to speak and understand the English language?

Sixty three natives have answered to the satisfaction of the magistrate and have been granted full citizenship rights under the Act which was introduced in 1944.

News of the Act is spreading among the States 25,000 natives, and more apply to take advantage of it every day.—Kensley Foreign Service.

A Mystery Solved

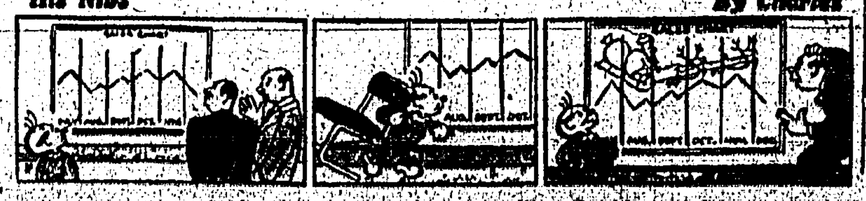
Warsaw, May 24.

Nearly 1,000 bodies of German soldiers, still wearing uniforms and steel helmets have been discovered in Warsaw public gardens by gardeners while planting flowers.

This is the first time German military graves have been discovered in Warsaw since the insurrection when they were killed—and a mystery of nearly three years standing is thus cleared up.

The bodies will not be exhumed, but bushes will be planted over them.—Kemsley Foreign Service.

His Nibs — By Charles



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BIRTH

ROZA.—At St. Theresa's Hospital, to Marie Lydia, wife of M. L. da Roza, gift of a son.

ATOMIC MENACE

By Scrutator

The Archbishop of York's motion in the House of Lords supplied what had hitherto been lacking—the occasion for an authoritative public discussion of the present deadlock regarding the atomic bomb. Ever since Mr. Gromyko on March 5 told the Security Council that Russia would neither resign her right of veto over the proposed international controlling authority nor permit that authority to carry out inspections on Russian soil, the road, towards any "internationalising" solution has been blocked. Nor have later elucidations by the Soviet Government been sufficient to unblock it.

The scheme which came before the Security Council had been evolved by U.N.O.'s special Atomic Energy Commission. Its basis was the plan suggested by the United States, but many months of international time had been spent in elaborating it. No scheme can be infallible, and particulars in this one might be objected to. But the Russian objection was not to particulars. Or rather it was to those particulars—viz., inspection to prevent breaches and sanctions to overcome them—with which no scheme worth constructing could dispense.

The Archbishop contented himself for the most part with stressing urgency. Sooner or later other powers besides America would have the bomb, and when they did, the psychological situation would everywhere become worse. It is obvious that an international solution would be harder to reach then than now. For the moment we may be unable to avoid delay; but time is not on our side.

The Russians, meanwhile, air a plan of their own. It is that existing atomic bombs should be destroyed and the use of the weapon "outlawed." The unreality of such proposals hardly needs pointing out. The first would hit the United States only, and elsewhere would encourage the race for the new killing-machine, since everyone in it might start from scratch. As for "outlawing" atomic warfare, the Kellogg Pact "outlawed" war itself; and we all know what came of that.

What then? Two speakers in the Lord's debate—Lord Russell and Lord Lindsay of Birker—favoured going ahead and forming an international atomic energy organisation with Russia left outside but free to enter if and when she changed her mind. Neither Lord Cherwell nor Lord Cecil expressly assented to this, though neither asserted an incompatible view. Yet very careful soundings would be needed before launching an attempt. Russia would denounce it as a hostile cabal, and try to frighten the smaller States from joining—not merely her satellites, but important neighbours like Sweden and Norway. If the same time Communist wire-pulling deterred France and Italy, any Anglo-American initiative might incur in Europe a considerable defeat.

Factors Of Urgency

In trying to estimate urgency, various factors must be borne in mind. One is that almost certainly several more years will elapse before any Power but America has atomic bombs, and by that time America's may still be a stage ahead. Another is that science has developed other terrible weapons besides atomic bombs, some of which—notably what are known as biological weapons—are surmised to be at least as formidable. Thus an effective solution of the atomic problem—if any such can be conceived apart from a solution of the wider problem of war—might leave mankind just as much a prey to annihilation as if it had never been brought about.

Lord Addison, speaking for the Government, recalled the findings of the technical committee which advised the Atomic Energy Commission. They went to show that control by an international body, if agreed upon, is possible to carry out. Atomic weapons *could* be eliminated from national armaments, and a system of inspection *could* ensure that the rule was not secretly violated. This would be compatible with extending among the nations "an exchange of basic scientific information on atomic energy for peaceful aims," and with enabling it to be used for peaceful purposes. At the same time the technologists found that since nuclear fuel, whether for warlike or for peaceful purposes, was basically the same material, the two could not be automatically divorced; but there should be an active control to ensure that the use made is for peaceful purposes only.

It is evident that the close inspection which that implies must extend to the whole range of a country's industrial plants (including its war plants), the nature and location of which it might for purposes of defence be most anxious to keep secret. Thus, if it were applied to Russia, the defensive value of her "iron curtain"—which in this connection may be considerable—would risk basis of all-round peace and permanent goodwill, it may seem unlikely that she will accept the partial change implied in admitting inspection by the atomic authority.

May it not be that the attempt to isolate and deal separately with the atomic problem was a mistake? Lord Samuel observed that "in the long run there can be no absolute protection except the abolition of war." If the Great Powers reached a general and final settlement to remove war from the world, the atomic danger would be removed, too. Without such a settlement, it probably cannot be; and even if it were, it would but leave the field open for biological warfare and other scientific novelties in mass-destruction.

General and secure peace looks at the moment so remote that to advise waiting for it may be thought a counsel of despair. But may not that, too, be an illusion? What has endangered peace hitherto has been the unresisted landslide of Russian aggrandisement. Once a halt is called—as America has called it over Greece and Turkey—there is a chance of wiser counsels prevailing. The end of appeasement may yet prove the beginning of peace.

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner

"No buy that one—catch-um 'nother pot, lady—him my cuspidor!"

INDIA DECISIONS

For good or ill, Lord Louis Mountbatten's proposals for arranging the transfer of power in India from the British Raj to the government or governments of India, have received the approval of the Cabinet. For the moment, the details are being withheld, but the leaders of the opposition parties have been informed of the principles which will be followed, and simultaneous statements in London and New Delhi are expected before June 2. Only one thing is quite certain at this stage; there is to be no reversal of the decision to complete the transfer by June of next year. British concern is with the alternatives offered as a result of the refusal of the principal communities to cooperate. Whether this further demonstration of Britain's insistence that India must find its own solution will jolt Congress and Mr. Jinnah into realising the importance and value of a compromise no one can say beforehand for certain. But there is nothing to suggest that Mr. Jinnah will agree to any formula which is at the same time acceptable to the Congress Party: and division of the country seems to be an avoidable consequence. The final results will go down as the entire responsibility of the Indian politicians. Nothing has been more striking on the British side than the way her leaders of all shades of political opinion have accepted the Labour Government's decision as irrevocable and have refused to give India any ground to suppose that in any important quarter is there any lack of good will towards them. The main parties in Great Britain are all agreed that the government of India should be transferred to Indians as soon as they are constitutionally prepared to take it over. They are all anxious that the transfer shall be effected in a friendly spirit on both sides, and that nothing shall be done to prejudice good relations in future between Great Britain and the new India. On this footing there has long been a valuable degree of inter-party unity upon Indian affairs. How easy it would be for Indians to be misled in regard to it maybe be seen if we look across the Atlantic to America. Would it be possible to mistake British motives in the Indian affair more completely than most Americans seem to be mistaking them? Even in quarters reckoned friendly towards Britain, the impression seems to prevail that our Indian policy is a symptom of our post-war weakness; that we are leaving India because we have no longer the man-power or the money to hold it; that it is part of a supposed decline in our status from a Great Power to a secondary one. Yet in fact our post-war weakness, whatever it may amount to, has nothing to do with British policy. Emancipation had long been accepted as the goal. When, in the first Great War, India was represented with the Dominions at the Imperial Conference, and after it, with them upon the League of Nations, the implication was obvious. The was recognised at a Dominion *in posse*; and, as soon as her people had equipped themselves for the task she would become one *in esse*. Dyarchy itself was conceived as a mode of equipment. The war has not quickened the process; on the contrary, had there been no war it might have gone faster. Indian empire has never in the past been felt as a drain on our man-power; nor need it be now. On the military side it augments our mobile reserves; on the economic side it is self-supporting. Fundamentally, the motives for our abdication are of quite a different order; they are morr we have judged it the right course to take. Britain has long since come to see empire, not as an end in itself, but as a foundation on which structures of freedom may be raised. No defeat wrung the admission from her; she developed it freely from her own free instincts. There is, however, an important sense, in which we are no longer masters of the situation. Having gone so far as we have towards the transfer of power in India, we can no longer linger half-way. India is administered through a varied multitude of officials, the vast majority Indians, though a potent few in the highest places are British. The fidelity of them all to British rule has been based on the certainty that it would endure through their lifetimes. Now they know that it will not, and that following the date of transfer they will have to look, not to the British Raj, but to Indians whose leaders have at different times been rebels against it. Obviously this transition phase must be demoralising for them, and the longer it lasts, the worse it will be. The entire working of the governmental machine might be jeopardised if it lasted too long. Our hope and aim must be, when we go, to hand over the machine in good working order. The policy of fixing a date of transfer in advance must therefore be judged by its effect, not only on the politicians, but on the machine. For upon the working of the machine depend peace and justice.

MEN, WOMEN AND MEMORIES

By ATTICUS

The visit of the Royal Family to St. Helena on their way back from South Africa rekindles memories in my mind, for I have relations directly descended from members of Napoleon's staff who went from the island to the Cape after his death.

When I was a student at the Sorbonne, I boarded with Henri Motte, then a well-known historical painter and a veteran of the Franco-Prussian War. Although he made Napoleon the subject of many of his pictures, he regarded him much as I hope some Germans at least regard Hitler today; that is, as a man who caused infinite harm to the world and ruin to his own country. Yet up to 1939 more books had been written on Napoleon than on any other subject except religion.

The Royal visit coincided with the last days of Hitler two years ago. For him fortunately there will be no Longwood and no tomb with the words: "I wish my ashes to rest on the banks of the Seine amid this French people whom I loved so well." Hitler's epitaph was written for all time by Walter Winchell, the American columnist, on the day on which Goebbels's and his suicide were announced to the world. It was: "Well, they've killed the right people this time."

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Mr. Bevin Prepares

Mr. Bevin has stood the physical and psychological test of the Moscow Conference much better than even his admirers could have hoped. At one moment the strain seemed to be telling on him, and he had a slight recurrence of the ill-health which has troubled him more than once during the year.

He has, however, not only reserves of strength but a remarkable temperament which enables him to rise to a great occasion. Throughout the Conference his patience and his good temper were exemplary, and he has come back fitter than many of his staff, most of whom found Moscow not only bewildering in the extent to which propaganda ran riot-mad, but also quite different from anything that they had imagined.

• • •

Mr. Attlee And Cricket

With the opening of the cricket season I have noted queries regarding Mr. Attlee's prowess at the game. As I have said before in these columns, his interest in cricket is keen. He knows the finer points of the game, follows Middlesex, and on occasions is ready enough to discuss his Cabinet in terms of a cricket team. But he has never been a great performer.

Five Attlee brothers went to Haileybury and four to Oxford. Their school and university careers followed a close pattern. All four were in the lower sixth at Haileybury; all four took a second in history at Oxford. None achieved athletic distinction. The exception was the fifth son, who gained his second XV colours at Rugby football and was in the second XI at cricket. Presumably his prowess at games interfered with his work, for he never rose higher than the lower fifth. Instead of going to Oxford he went into business.

• • •

The Eagle Goes Home

After five years' continuous service in Europe General Mark Clark is on his way home. As Commander of the Fifth Army in Italy, he is known to thousands of British troops. He won lasting fame as the hero of the secret submarine mission to Algiers in October, 1942, in order to ensure the co-operation of the French in the subsequent landing. Although the team was American, three British commandos accompanied them and showed them how to get ashore.

During his stay in England General Clark became the prime favourite of Mr. Churchill, who christened him "Eagle" on account of his hawk-like countenance. Since the war this popular American has been head of the American Control Commission in Austria. He has seen much of the Russians, and it is no secret that from the beginning he has been a resolute opponent of appeasement and an advocate of plain speaking to our Eastern Allies.

Like Bedell Smith a keen fisherman, he is winding up his stay in Europe with three or four days on the trout streams of Austria and a farewell trip to Italy. On his return to the United States he will take over the command of the Sixth Army with headquarters in San Francisco. Just over fifty, he is, I think, the only senior American commander who was wounded in World War No. 1.

• • •

Hugh Walpole's Best

I can now state that the late Sir Hugh Walpole's school classic, "Mr. Perrin and Mr. Trail," is to be filmed by Mr. Rank's company, Two Cities. The script has been written by Mr. L. A. G. Strong, who began his life as a schoolmaster at Summerfields, the well-known preparatory school near Oxford. Production will begin in January.

I was an intimate friend of Hugh Walpole, and met him first when he was a master at Epsom College. "Mr. Perrin and Mr. Trail" is drawn from his personal experiences. I thought and still think it his best book, and, incidentally, the best psychological study of a schoolmaster's life. Arnold Bennett's view was the same, and so, I think, was Harold Nicolson's. Hugh was deeply offended, regarding the book as an early and rather trivial effort.

I also looked on him as just about the best business man among authors. Apparently I was wrong. The film of "Mr. Perrin and Mr. Trail" has been long contemplated, but has been held up because for months no one knew whether the rights had already been sold.

Russians' Fastest Plane

Massachusetts, May 23.

Mr. John Foster, editor of the magazine "Aviation," told the Aviation Conference here today that the Russians had the fastest plane in the world and that the United States had dropped to a "third rate air power."

Declaring that the United States air research programme had slowed "to snail's pace," he added: "We have witnessed an almost complete disintegration of the finest air force the world has ever seen.

"We have just learned from reliable sources that our late Allies, the Soviet Union, have jet planes based on the German model that had been clocked at doing better than 1,050 kilometres per hour.

"That is a lead of 64 kilometres per hour over the world's official speed record held by the British," Mr. Foster added.—Reuter.

Paris Radio Singer's Identity

Paris, May 24.

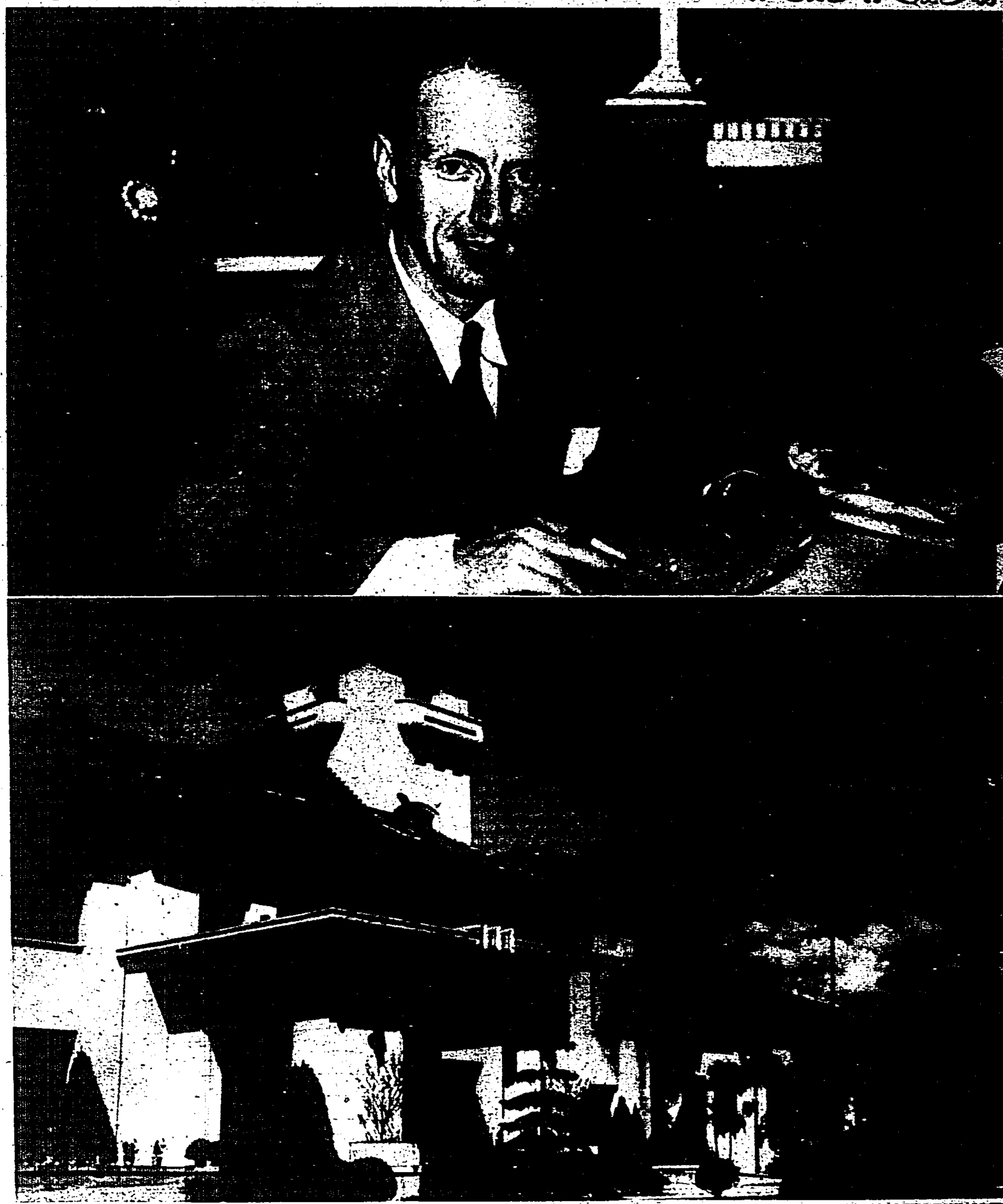
Diplomatic and political circles in Paris have changed the subject of their chatter from worldly woes to a tall, blonde and youthful radio singer whose identity has just been revealed for the first time.

The chanteuse, who has ravished all France and much of Europe by her nostalgic rendering of modern cabaret numbers, under the name of Claude Herve, in the Paris programme "Broadway—Champs Elysee," has turned out to be none other than Claude Alphand, wife of M. Herve Alphand, the Director of Economic Affairs.

M. Alphand negotiated the recent Anglo-French commercial treaty and has been one of his country's most brilliant representatives at international conferences.

In the fashionable political and diplomatic milieux of Europe and America, Madame Alphand has always been well known for her artistic rendering of songs with a guitar at private parties. Until now, however, no one had associated her with the radio singer whom everybody had been discussing.—Kemsley Foreign Service.

Sunday Herald
PICTORIAL MAGAZINE
Sunday, May Twenty-Fifth, 1947.



H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, MR. D. M. MACDOUGALL, C.M.G., TAKEN SHORTLY AFTER HE HAD BEEN INSTALLED IN OFFICE. BELOW IS A NEW PICTURE OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TAKEN DURING MONDAY'S GLORIOUS SUNSHINE, FOLLOWING THE RAIN.
(Francis Wu)

AMONG NEWEST HONG KONG VENTURES IS THE SHANGHAI FASHION SCHOOL, OPENED AT NO. 3 CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON. ABOVE IS A PATTERN-MAKING CLASS IN PROGRESS. THE SCHOOL WAS FIRST ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS AGO IN SHANGHAI AND CLASSES ARE GIVEN IN THREE LANGUAGES.

MODELLING A NEW DRESS DESIGN AT THE NEW FASHION SCHOOL IN KOWLOON.

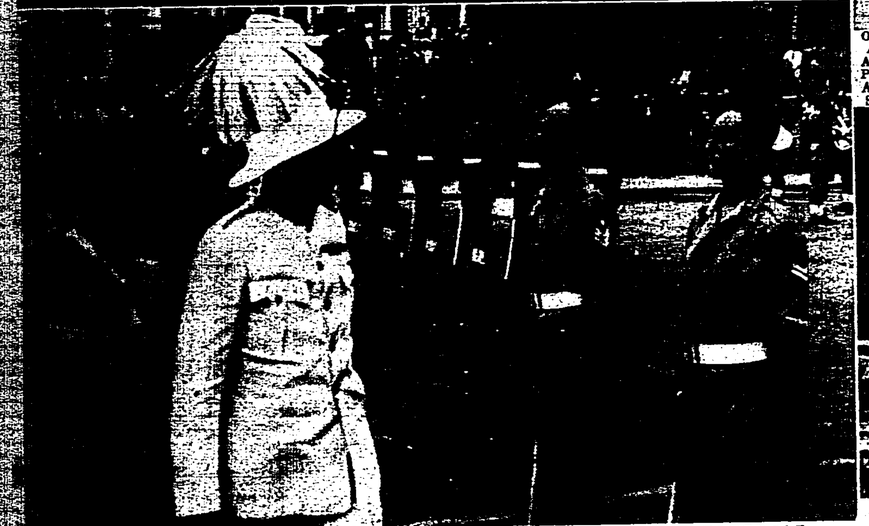
AN EXHIBITION OF WORK BY A GRADUATING CLASS OF THE SHANGHAI FASHION SCHOOL.

HERE IS A FASHION DRAWING AND DESIGNING CLASS AT WORK AT THE NEW FASHION TRAINING SCHOOL RECENTLY OPENED IN KOWLOON.

Printed by Photogravure Process by TAI WAH PRESS & CO., 332/334 Lockhart Road, Hong Kong.

ONE OF H.E. SIR MARK YOUNG'S LAST APPEARANCES BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE. A GATHERING OF THE H.K. PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY. SIR MARK IS SHOWN ABOVE WITH MR. E. A. BATES, HON. SECRETARY. *(Francis Wu)*

A FAREWELL DINNER PARTY GIVEN TO MR. G. MISKIN, OF GILMAN'S AT THE GRIPPS PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE ON FURLOUGH. THE HOST WAS MR. KWOK HIN WANG, OF HIN FAT AND COMPANY, AND THE FUNCTION WAS LARGELY ATTENDED. *(Golden Studio)*



THE COLONY BIDS FAREWELL TO SIR MARK YOUNG. PICTURES ABOVE WERE TAKEN AT QUEEN'S PIER, SHOWING HIS EXCELLENCY DURING THE CEREMONY, INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR PROVIDED BY THE COMBINED SERVICES. *(Francis Wu)*

JACQUELINE ANNE, DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. R.A. EDWARDS, AFTER HER CHRISTENING LAST WEEK. *(King's Studio)*

A STUDY OF SHAVEY LEE, MAYOR OF NEW YORK'S CHINATOWN, TAKEN BY FRANCIS WU. SHAVEY LEE IS VISITING HONG KONG.

A VIEW OF THE LARGE CROWD WHICH ATTENDED LAST WEEK'S EXHIBITION TENNIS BETWEEN L. CARSON AND B. JONES AND W. C. CHOY AND YIP KOON-HONG, THE LOCAL SINGLES CHAMPION. THE CHINESE COUPLE WON COMFORTABLY. *(Golden Studio)*

MR. AND MRS. J. F. BURFORD'S DAUGHTER, DIANNA, WAS CHRISTENED RECENTLY WHEN THE ABOVE PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN. *(Francis Wu)*

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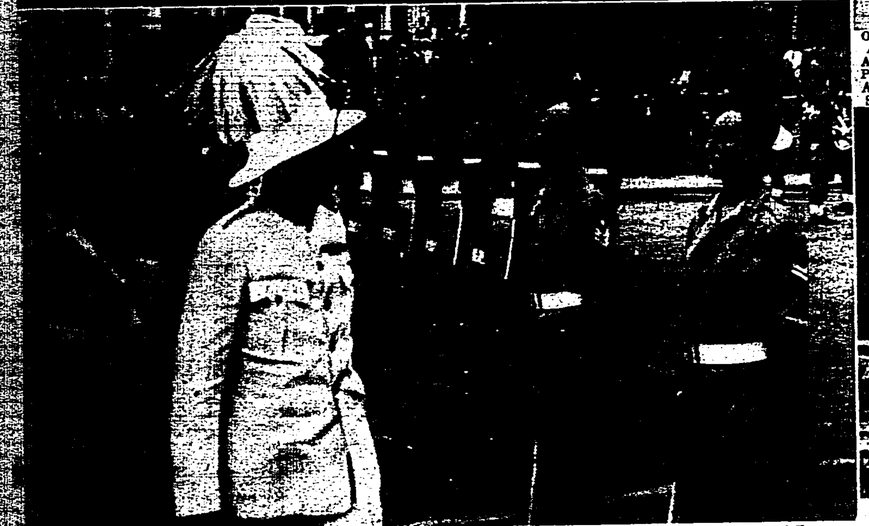

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"CARDS ON THE TABLE"

Forestalling Attack On Mr. Bevin

Realities Of The Situation

(From Sylvain Mangeot)

London, May 23.

On the eve of the Labour Party Conference, which opens next Monday at Margate, publication of the official pamphlet on Labour foreign policy under the title of "Cards on the Table" is timed to forestall any concerted attack on Mr. Ernest Bevin's foreign policy from his critics inside his own party.

The timing of the Soviet reply to Mr. Bevin's review of the Moscow Conference, which appeared last Thursday in Izvestia, is also calculated to provide those critics with detailed ammunition.

There is nothing in the Soviet criticisms which adds substantially to the arguments already employed in Moscow, or is likely to modify the reactions which Mr. Bevin's speech produced among his fellow Labour Members. Mr. Bevin's critics, on the other hand, are likely to find difficulty in refuting many of the telling points made by the anonymous author of "Cards on the Table," particularly when he tries to show that British foreign policy must be judged not by doctrinaire party principles, but in terms of existing realities of great power relationships.

The author of the pamphlet expresses in the name of the Labour Party the hope "that sooner or later the Russians will realise that the policy they have pursued since 1945 (elimination of Britain as an European and Middle Eastern power) is both impracticable and unnecessary, and that the existence of a Labour Britain as a stable world power is a protection to Russian security and a guarantee against anti-Soviet aggression."

Blowing Hot And Cold

Chances of this hope being realised remain impossible to estimate from London since the latest indications from Moscow can be said, with equal plausibility, to show that Russia is blowing hot and cold.

On the same day as Izvestia's unrelieved criticism of British foreign policy on Germany and Austria and revision of the Anglo-Soviet Treaty, reports reached London of a recent public lecture in Moscow by the wellknown Soviet historian, Dr. Lemin, on "The British Empire Today," which appears to reveal a greater measure of Soviet readiness to accept Britain and her Empire as necessary and workable elements in the creation of stabled post-war order than any Soviet spokesman, whether official or semi-official, has displayed since the end of the war.

A possible explanation of the ambiguous trends of Russian thinking towards Britain, which is put forward by some observers here, is that those who are responsible for Soviet foreign policy, while evolving towards a realisation that it is more advantageous to treat Britain as an independent world power rather than as an appendage of the American anti-Soviet policy, are still obsessed with the notion that Mr. Bevin himself is an obstacle to an attainment of the sort of Anglo-Soviet relationship that Moscow seeks as the basis of a new policy towards Britain.

Wide Agreement

This would explain the continued attack on the British attitude in Moscow, both on the peace treaties and revision of the Anglo-Soviet pact, which may be regarded as direct responsibilities of the Secretary of State.

The Margate conference will reveal whether the Labour Party is any more ready than previously to draw a distinction between the "Bevin" foreign policy and the "Labour" foreign policy. At present, reception of Mr. Bevin's account of the Moscow meeting in the House of Commons leaves the general impression that agreement with the broad outlines of the present foreign policy is wider both inside and outside the Labour Party than before the Moscow meeting.

One of the outstanding points discussed in the Labour Party pamphlet "Cards on the Table" is how far the recently enunciated "Truman Doctrine" will remain the guiding factor of United States foreign policy.

Passage of the bill providing aid for Greece and Turkey shows that the doctrine has survived its first test at home. Further development of American public opinion about the doctrine will presumably depend at least in part on the success or failure of its practical application to Greece. If it is to succeed, the Americans after-taking over the chief responsibility for Greece must achieve two things:

Difficult Task

Firstly, an early end must be put to guerilla fighting.

Secondly, Greece's economy must be stabilised and a start made on serious reconstruction.

These tasks face the American military and economic advisers who are on their way to Greece with very difficult problems. The inconclusiveness of the recent Greek Army spring offensive against the guerillas suggests that purely military measures are likely to be insufficient, even if reinforced, and a fresh amnesty for guerillas, proposed by the United States, is considered likely to be a palliative rather than cure for the disease devouring northern Greece.

A far more far-reaching proposal that the United Nations Frontier Commission should operate from Salonika to maintain calm and order on Greece's northern frontiers has met with stubborn opposition from Russia herself and from Greece's neighbours, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania. Without their co-operation any frontier commission is likely to prove ineffective and their final decision will be a test of United Nations authority.

Test Case

Unless, however, some combination of military action, political amnesty and United Nations control succeeds in stopping, or at least curtailing, guerilla activity, the money which the United States is advancing to Greece for economic reconstruction may well be spent elsewhere, even if the elaborate plans proposed by the United States Economic Mission are adopted and agreed by the Greek Government.

Any obvious proof that American tax-payers' money was being poured out uselessly would in turn react on American public opinion and on further development of the "Truman Doctrine," for which Greece is the test case.—Reuter.

This hair fashion, called "Spanish Fantasy," was seen at the international hair competition held at the Lyceum, in London, on May 15. Intended for evening wear the hair is drawn into a cluster of large feathery curls on one side of the head, and a sequin-spotted veil completes the charming coiffure.—(Associated Press photo).

HE WAS A BIT SHOCKED

London, May 23.

Four hundred and fifty school children got a half-holiday today while Royal Engineers defused a 2,000-lb. bomb dropped in a chrysanthemum bed by German aircraft on April 16, 1941.

Thomas Ginn, 77, in whose front yard the bomb had lain unsuspected for six years, said he was slightly shocked. "I have been digging in that flowerbed quite a lot," he said.

Five hundred nearby residents, as well as the school-children, were evacuated during the defusing operation.—United Press.

Offers To Cut Off His Head

Nurenberg, May 23.

The United States war crimes tribunal today heard Oswald Pohl, onetime SS General in charge of administration of concentration camps, offer to "cut off my head and place it at the feet of this tribunal if I did wrong in doing my duty."

Pohl, charged with atrocities in connection with his administration of several notorious concentration camps, claimed that he had no alternative where Jews were concerned.

He said that in 1942 when he learned of the racial extermination programme, he had to choose between the Jews and Germans.

He said defiantly, "My country was at war and I could not desert her for the Jews."

Pohl admitted having been a member of the Nazi Party since 1926 and the SS since 1934. He added that he would have resigned from both if there had not been a war.—United Press.

Honolulu, May 24.

An army tug was sent to aid the liberty ship W. S. Jennings which lost a propeller north-east of Oahu. The vessel was on route from the Far East to the Canal Zone.—Associated Press.

CHINESE ART EXHIBITION

Mr. Wu Ku-fu, Hainanese-born artist is opening an exhibition of his work at the Hotel Cecil today, continuing until Thursday.

A graduate of the Peiping Art Institute, Mr. Wu was the promoter of the King Wah art college in Peiping, and has toured extensively in Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

His exhibition embraces more than 200 water colours, and a photographic reproduction of one of them is shown above.

BEHIND THE GREAT SMUTS THERE IS "OUMA"

In this cable from Cape Town, our Special Correspondent tells something of the quiet and charming home life of the great statesman and his wife and of the notable part she has played behind the scenes in helping him.

From CYRIL WATLING

Fifty years ago in the parlour of old Japie Krige's homestead at Stellenbosch, then a hamlet in the Cape Winelands, a daughter of the house, Isabella Krige, was married quietly to Jan Smuts, a tall, serious-faced young lawyer who used to live as a student in the boarding house across the road.

The only guests were a handful of family friends from neighbouring farms.

Jan Smuts and Isabella Krige, both children of farmers whose forbears had migrated from Western Europe in the early days, and sent their roots deep into the soil of South Africa, had met and studied together at the local college.

Farming Folk

They were both fond of poetry, languages, and philosophy. But most of all they liked the folklore and natural history of their own massive country. He wanted to be a farmer—she, a farmer's wife.

One day he said to her: "I would like to grow corn, but I would want to do something while the corn is growing." In these past 50 years he has done both in full measure.

Today, Field Marshal Smuts is Prime Minister of the Union, and a statesman of world renown, and Mrs. Smuts is South Africa's most loved lady.

But they are still farming folk. Their golden wedding was celebrated at Doornkloof, near Pretoria, on May 1.

The occasion was as simple in setting and atmosphere as their wedding ceremony. The guests were their six children and their husbands and wives, and 16 of their 20 grandchildren.

His £300 Home

Doornkloof, a rambling old farmhouse a few miles off the main Pretoria-Johannesburg road, is a modest home, a square-cut building, once a military barracks.

The Smuts bought the property for £300, and settled there when they left Stellenbosch about 40 years ago. Their home faces the great rolling Veld which they both love, and over which General Smuts often strides for miles in solitude.

Mrs. Smuts now spends nearly all her time at Doornkloof.

At 77 she still does her daily round of domestic duties as any other farmer's wife. She makes her husband's bed and her own plans the day's meals, and as she sits knitting on the veranda keeps an austere yet kindly eye on her grandchildren romping over the lawns.

Royal Visitors

She is a tiny, slight woman with a perpetual smile in her silver-grey eyes. At Doornkloof she often dresses like a farmer's wife in overalls and flat-heeled canvas shoes. She neither drinks nor smokes, and she avoids cocktail parties and other functions organised purely for social pleasure.

Once Mrs. Smuts used to accompany her husband on political tours and help him in his campaigning, but now she lives more restfully.

She attended very few official functions during the Royal tour, but one Sunday afternoon the King and Queen and the Princesses drove from Pretoria to see her.

The homely routine of Doornkloof must have reminded the Royal visitors of their own quiet family life. General Smuts was away, so Mrs. Smuts had them to herself.

There was no formality, no ostentation. They chatted over tea, posed for snapshots, and walked over the lawns. She showed the King and Queen her autographed photographs of Queen Mary, the late King George, the Duke of Windsor, when he was Prince of Wales, and Marshal Foch.

They walked through her library, which includes hundreds of volumes containing copies and clippings of every word written by General Smuts, every speech he has delivered, every broadcast, every cartoon, and every comment, critical or otherwise, in which her husband features.

All his letters are preserved, all his journeyings recorded in those neat files. Her own letters and speeches she has destroyed.

Outside South Africa Mrs. Smuts's name is hardly known. She has never been to Britain, nor to any of the overseas countries where her husband is respected and honoured as one of the wisest of living men.

Although she prefers obscurity, she does not hesitate to move into the public eye when something for the common good can thereby be achieved. Even South Africans knew very little of her until the second World War, during which she organised a comforts fund for the Springbok Fighting Services and raised more than £1,000,000.

Moreover, many hundreds of men and women who might not otherwise have volunteered, enlisted as a direct result of her personal association with the nation-wide campaign to make conditions more comfortable for South African troops. After that she became known as Ouma (Afrikaans for grandmother).

Interned

It is from Ouma that the great statesman still draws much of his intellectual and spiritual buoyancy. She is still the pivot of his life, his counsellor and his companion. And it is not only Smuts who has benefited by association with her. She has the faculty of enriching the lives and thoughts of almost everyone she meets.

Her secret is that she makes every person, no matter how humble, feel important. Even her servants she treats as if they were members of the family.

There has been a dark shadow in Ouma Smuts's life.

In the Boer War, while young Jan was leading a Commando against the British, Isabella was interned by the Imperial troops in a camp in Natal. When the war ended and the old Transvaal Republic, of which Smuts had been Attorney-General, was no more, she returned home, deeply embittered by the tragedy that had overtaken her race.

Smuts, too, was bitter, but in a different way. He realised the essential futility of war. Boers and Britons had lost their lives through a misunderstanding which could have been settled by tolerant arbitration.

But he felt no malice. It took Ouma some years to attune herself to her husband's broad viewpoint. But attune herself she did. And ever since she and her husband have been among the staunchest and truest friends of Britain.

There is still corn to be grown, and still things to be done while it is growing.

Can We Control Germany With Flying Police?

A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT

discusses a Big-Four problem, and puts forward a suggestion

Emaciated and bloodless, the figure of a man tied by hands and feet hangs from a leafless tree. Behind him lies a background of ruins. This is the subject chosen by one of Germany's leading artists to typify "Civilisation crucified by war."

The picture was hung in a shop window of a big German city, and its exhibition had official approval. A card by the side of the frame asked, in German, "What do you think of this?"

Apathy—And Then A Change

Many came to look at it, and they had only one thing to say. "Poor Germany....bound by England, Russia and America...."

That was a year ago. "Poor Germany." That was all they could say, all they thought. The Germans were resigned, apathetic. They did not want to do anything about it, there was nothing they could do.

The year has passed. A change has come over the scene. The people who expected to be fed and were ready to turn their faces to the wall if they were not have demonstrated and rioted for food.

Politics have got under way. The novelty of being able to speak one's mind in Germany has worn off.

The Cost Of Our Control

There are grievances in the land. From them are springing the underground movements... more trouble for the occupying forces, more expense, more restrictive measures and more grievances. The vicious circle is established. Hitler built his empire on grounds less promising than that which exists today.

Meanwhile, uneasy peace is enforceable only through power. That is the doctrine we are testing. But are we testing it in the right way? Is the scrappy and expensive control we are exercising in Germany worth the money? Is it achieving results?

Last year it cost £119,000,000, which is £39,000,000 more than was expected.

Nobody pretends that either we or the Germans have had our money's worth. We have nothing to show for it.

Now the Moscow Conference has ended. It was the fourth big conference to depress and bewilder the victorious nations.

In all conferences, the stumbling block has been the same—the future of the defeated foe. How much rope shall Germany be given? How much reparations shall be paid? How much industry shall she be permitted? What place shall be allotted to her in the reborn world?

If We Used Air Police

It has been thrashed out over and over again.

Meanwhile time marches on. Something must soon be done with this nation of ninety million people, hacked into four shapeless parts.

Perhaps the moment will come when it will pay us to approach the problem with a fresh mind. Perhaps we shall need to ask ourselves again what is it we want from Germany, and how can it be accomplished quickly?

If it is true that the world seeks no more than a guarantee against aggression, then occupation by "foreign soldiers," the payment of reparations, and all else can come up for reconsideration.

Should such a situation arise, then it will perhaps be time to admit that Germany can be evacuated by foreign troops, and controlled from outside by air power.

If within Germany there was a civilian corps of inspectors with right of entry into every factory, the chances of secret war production would be remote.

If, in addition, an international air force conducted regular photographic reconnaissance—which war experience taught us can hide nothing—then our objects would be achieved.

But what would happen, it may be asked, if a manufacturer was discovered making the parts of a weapon, or setting up machinery peculiarly adapted to warlike purposes?

The answer could be an ultimatum: Dismantle the factory within 24 hours, or have it destroyed by bombs through the air force—after warnings to the civilian population had been broadcast.

Breeding New Hitlers

The idea is not a new one, but we have passed so far from the realms of such lines of thought that its consideration may now be difficult.

Yet, if it is true that a vanquished nation occupied by the troops of the victors, is a breeding ground of future evil, we cannot ignore any remedy.

If air power, combined with civilian inspectors, can accomplish the one thing which the United Nations seek—future security for themselves—then why not consider it?

BRIDGE

By YARBOROUGH

The hand below from a round of the "Daily Graphic" tournament was of sufficient importance to seal the fate of a team which should have appeared in the thirty-two team final.

South, dealer.
S x x x
H A 10 x x
D A K
C A K x x

North.
S K 10 x x
H J 9 x
D J x x
C J x x

There are many principles concerned in the bidding. In the first place there is the fact that not only is the choice of the suit below a singleton a good one for an opening bid but also the suit *below a doubleton*. From this point of view One Club is the proper opening bid on South's hand. Indeed, I should go so far as to say that it is the only opening bid on the hand. After the partner's response South can "reverse" into Hearts showing his strong values without jumping the bidding. But are his values really so strong? A seven-winner hand with a minimum of two and a half "defensive" (i.e., "quick") tricks is one standard for a reverse bid: another is a four-quick-trick hand. Here there are five quick tricks but almost a total absence of "undergrowth" (Jacks, Tens, Nines and even Eights), reducing the value of the hand enormously. High cards promote cards of intermediate value into trick-taking cards, but if there is nothing to promote—no solidity anywhere in the hand—their additional value is wasted and they count only as so many tricks. When South at one table opened the bidding with One Heart and North responded with One Spade, South, failing to realise the weakness of his hand in "undergrowth," jumped into Three No-trumps, and was two down. Perhaps he attached too much importance to North's response of One Spade. The one-over-one response, like the One No-trump response, can be a very weak bid. It can be made on as little as (say) Q, 10, x in the suit and (say) K, 10, x outside. On the next round the responder's rebid shows additional values. The material difference between the One No-trump response and the one-over-one response is that the latter is forcing for one round. The proper response by North on this hand is One Spade, showing his only guarded suit. A response of One No-trump on three unguarded suits is meaningless. The proper bidding is South One Club, North One Spade, South Two Hearts, North Pass (even the reverse bid).

POP

"POP" IS APPEARING IN THE "CHINA MAIL" DAILY AS FROM TO-MORROW

COOLIE HAT...

And Jewellery To Make

By EDNA McKENNA

The fashion for correlating clothes continues, and at a recent cotton show costume jewellery, dresses, hats, bags, and even shoes were made to match. Particularly attractive were the big coolie hats, the crocheted cotton turbans, fisherman's rocking caps, and the enormous helmet-cum-snoods of tatting that looked like chainmail.

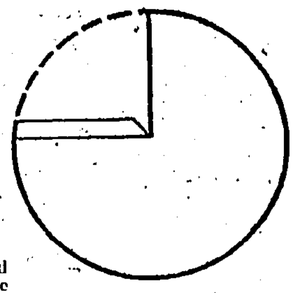
The costume jewellery is likely to start a vogue. Chunky necklaces and bracelets of white cotton and gilt were amazingly effective against a tanned skin, exactly right for wear with summer frocks.

HATS

A coolie hat would look delightful for the beach or sunbathing. To make it, draw a circle the size of the hat required on a piece of buckram (I suggest a seven-inch radius, which gives a circumference of 44 inches), and cut out a quarter of the circle allowing sufficient overlay on one side to stick down (see diagram). Cut out two similar pieces of cotton material, glue on either side of the piece of buckram, and stick down the overlays. Make a small hole in the top of the hat, draw two cords through and knot together on the outside.

* * *

Really smart and attractive hats in less expensive price ranges are to be seen again in the shops, and it is now possible for the woman of limited means to wear a fashionable hat without unbalancing her budget. At a special show of spring and summer hats the prices ranged from 11s. 9d. to under £5, and the collection was typical of the present trend for off-the-face hats.



JEWELLERY

The price of jewellery we saw was, of course, rather breathtaking, but if you have clever fingers you could make similar things yourself. Four balls of coral-coloured mercerised cotton, which I twisted, a dozen small gilt curtain-rings, and a chain-store brooch were all I needed to make a necklace of which I feel quite proud. And it cost me less than four shillings. The bracelet was made from two skeins of cotton, plus a brooch and a small piece of elastic which fastened the bracelet at the back and made it fit tightly over the wrist.

LOOK OUT FOR THESE NOVELTIES

I saw these novelties in the various sections of the British Industries Fair which opened in London and Birmingham on May 5. Most of them will be in the shops within a reasonably short time.

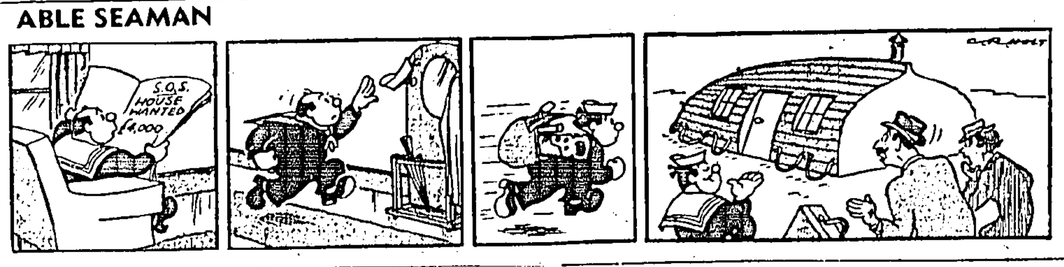
A powder compact that does not leak; a toasting fork with swivel prongs; non-skid plastic table-mats in perspex containers, washable and colour-fast; an easy can opening—no tin-opener is required; a hole is simply made in the lid which can then be prised off with a skewer or nail.

A new slide-fastener which can be used in a circular or zig-zag position, is flexible in all directions and cannot enmesh with contents; a novel shopping bag which folds up for carrying in the handbag when not in use; a basket cover which protects and hides purchases and also allows the basket to hold more.

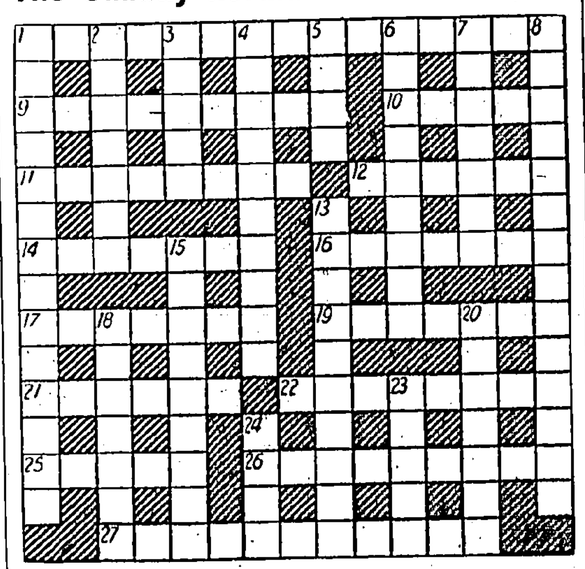
A plate-warmer which has the element bonded to the underside of a sheet of plate glass; a hot plate with simmer control, on a cabinet cooker, which permits gentle simmering as well as extremely rapid boiling; a new Grenfell cloth with 980 threads to the square inch.

A waterproof material without any chemical proofing; curtains made of furnishing net depicting the full story of the Battle of Britain.

ABLE SEAMAN



The Sunday Herald Crossword No. 6



Across

1 Exactly how it suits aeroplanes to descend, but not sea-planes. (4, 2, 3, 6)
9 It sounds like a dirty trick during a swimming race. (9)
10 Brave woman. (5)
11 No doubt its watch dog would give you frost-bite. (3-5)
12 It goes in for acid neutrality. (6)
14 The old coin may turn to stone. (7)
16 Chaps call for it. (7)
17 This defies analysis. (7)
19 The little bird's charge to the chemist? (7)
21 Incomplete condition after the cut out. (6)
22 Just the suggestion of a nod. (8)
25 Such a works no doubt is expected to grow. (5)
26 He's landed himself on the rocks with his job. (9)
27 Pre-fabs are not intended to remain so. (11)

Down

1 Mental condition of one searching for a bit of fuel off the ration? (4, 2, 3, 5)
2 A spectator at Court? (7)
3 The main body of men. (5)
4 The man to stand your friend, according to Kipling. (10)
5 They are apt to slip through one's fingers. (4)
6 Suggests quick travel without impedimenta. (9)
7 Owls do, of course, when they care a hoot. (7)
8 One of the depressing results of eating an unplucked duck. (4, 2, 3, 5)
13 Flower girls will readily do this to one. (6-4)
15 The Israelites went through it in the Red Sea. (4, 5)
18 Ten maps make such an impression. (7)
20 It is paid up every twelvemonth. (7)
23 This warship was considered a 9, so to speak, by the sound of it. (1-4)
24 The Adjutant-General in evidently a gunner here. (4)

Criticism Of Pope's Letter

London, May 23.

A letter addressed by Pope Pius in August, 1944, "to the people of London and Westminster" expressing sympathy with the trials they had undergone and urging them to use their influence to mitigate the terms which it was becoming clear that the Germans would have to accept, is criticised in the preface to the Caderford's Clerical Directory for 1947 just published.

The Directory is a book of reference of high standing, first published in 1858, of facts about the Church of England and Church of England clergy at home and in the Dominions and Colonies.

"His Holiness made it plain that his sympathy was restricted to members of his own Communion," state the Directory. "We think that the moral prestige of the Papacy would stand higher than it does had it spoken more often and courageously on the spiritual issues at stake in either of the world wars," adds the Directory.—Reuter.

Make The Most Of Your Assets

By Victor Mamak

All women are not born with a Maureen O'Hara nose—unhappily so—the same as all of us are not born with a Jimmy Durante type.

The point is, no matter, how Nature's own Artist has modelled you, you must try and make the best of your features.

First of all find out what are your facial assets—not from your boy friend if you are a spinster and certainly not from your husband if you are married. These two species will or should tell you that you are absolutely perfect.

So the best way is to find out for yourself the most attractive feature of your face. Look into your mirror. Remember, your mirror is your only outspoken and candid friend that neither flatters nor lies.

Shall we say your mouth is your best feature. Then accentuate your mouth, emphasise it, dramatise it, glamorise it, (can't think of more words that rhyme with 'ise'). Anyway the idea is to make it so attractive as to draw attention from the rest of your features on which nature has perhaps not smiled so benevolently.

Choose the most pleasantly attractive reds in lipsticks. By the way, here is a beauty secret straight from Hollywood. *Rub your lips with a piece of freshly cut beet (red, not white), you know the sort you use for salads, ten minutes before applying lipstick.*

Ten minutes after, apply your lipstick in the following manner.

Now don't forget we have presumed that you have an ideal mouth, which means lips well-shaped and proportionate, neither too thin nor too thick, neither too small not too large—in short a cute mouth.

If you can use a lip brush, so much the better. If not, apply the lipstick to the upper lip first (of course you know) and transfer the pattern to the lower lip by compressing the lips together. Thus you would have outlined your lower lip. Now fill in the tracing on the lower lip and blend. Smooth the upper one. You must never forget to carry the lipstick well towards the corners and the inside of your mouth.... thus eliminating a noticeable line where the lipstick ends. Give the corners a little upward tilt to give your face a smiling appearance. Never, never draw the corners of the mouth downwards with the lipstick unless you are making up for a funeral.

If you find you have applied too much lipstick, hold a folded tissue paper between your lips and press together firmly. Thus you will be able to remove the excess. To give your lips a bit of shine, go over your lips with a lip brush with a bit of cream on it.

The latest bulletin from Hollywood says that slightly larger mouths are more in demand. There is no doubt that the lower lip should be made slightly larger. This trick will bring your mouth on the sensual side and in line with that heaven-to-kiss type.

Make sure that you do not pronounce the "bend" on the upper lip too much. In other words do not make the 'Cupid's Bow' too much like a bow. It is out of fashion.

The same principle should apply to the other features of your face. If your eyes are your best features, make the most of them, accentuate them, emphasise them, dramatise them, glamorise them

R.A.F. DROPS TREES

London, May 23.

In an effort to help the Japanese conserve and increase their forests, the Royal Air Force have dropped young pine trees by parachute in Yamabuchi prefecture, an Air Ministry spokesman said today.

One hundred and twenty trees, 10,000 leaflets and 2,000 gift vouchers were dropped.

Each town in the prefecture received 1,000 leaflets asking for cooperation in preserving the forests and the prevention of forest fires, twelve trees which finders were asked to plant, and 250 vouchers which could be exchanged for free gifts.—Reuter.

Britain's Case At Hague

The Hague, May 23.

The International Court of Justice heard Britain's application for consideration of her case against Albania over the mining of the Corfu Strait which led to two British destroyers being damaged with a loss of 44 lives last October.

This—the first case to be submitted to the Court—was referred to it by the Security Council of the United Nations last April.

The International Court immediately telegraphed Albania requesting her attendance.

(During the Security Council debate in April, Albania told the Council that she considered that Britain had no case against her and therefore refused to agree to submit the dispute to the International Court.)—Reuter.

COUP D'ETAT IN JAVA

Successful Stroke By Pasoendans

Kidnappings Of Officials

Batavia, May 23.

The town of Buitenzorg, 30 miles south of Batavia, was quiet tonight after an early morning coup d'etat by the Pasoendan Party which succeeded in wresting the civil administration of the city from the Indonesian Republicna authorities.

A decision is pending in Batavia as to who will administer its 60,000 inhabitants, while Dutch troops guard civic buildings in the city.

The troops did not take part in the coup d'etat. Both Republican and Pasoendan officials have said that they have agreed with the action taken to maintain law and order by the Dutch Commander.

The Pasoendan self-styled Prime Minister, Koestomo, said today that the Buitenzorg coup was planned as a step towards the creation of a Pasoendan state embracing the whole of west Java.

Kidnapped

Six Republican officials were kidnapped before the 5 a.m. curfew in the city was lifted this morning.

An estimate of the number of people who took part varies between 250 and 1,500.

According to the Republican Regent in Buitenzorg, Koestomo was wearing a handkerchief as a mask and carried a gun and was among the party who kidnapped him at 2.30 a.m. Koestomo, the Regent said, took off his mask when told that he was recognised.

Another party, which went to the house of the Republican resident, Soe Pangkat, gave up the attempt after they had broken down the front door. The resident, his bodyguard and one of his assistants were kidnapped. All were released before 11 a.m.

Dutch Take Over

The car used for the kidnapping was said to belong to a Republican official.

Pasoendan members picketed all Republican public buildings early today until the posting of Dutch guards.

An attempt to restore a normal administration will be made tomorrow as the Dutch army will have virtually taken over the city until the coup is settled. —Reuter.

Briton's German Fiancee

London, May 24.

Mrs. Gertrude Groesser arrived in London today by air from Berlin with her six-year-old son and was reunited with her fiance Richard Hasland after a nine month's separation.

Hasland, a British soldier who was recently demobilised, spent his war gratuity and savings to bring his German bride and the boy to Britain.

The authorities granted air facilities after Mrs. Groesser had obtained her divorce from her first husband. She is the second German bride to fly to Britain by special plane this week.—Associated Press.

Moscow Accuses Britain

London, May 23.

Moscow Radio today accused Britain of recruiting displaced persons of Soviet citizenship for cheap labour.

"The British Government has decided to enrol in its zones of occupation about 100,000 displaced persons, mainly from the Ukraine, and refugees from the Baltic republics, for work in coal mines and agriculture," the radio declared in a broadcast.

They are being used, the radio said, for working British enterprises and agriculture, for service in the military police and the merchant navy.—Reuter.

GUERILLAS IN FLIGHT

Athens, May 23.

Brigadier Stylianos Manidakes, member of the Greek General Staff, today told a press conference that the main body of the guerilla army was attempting to escape into Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria as rear guard troops covered their retreat. He estimated the guerillas' strength at about 9,000 men.

Brig. Manidakes claimed that Government troops killed 307 guerillas, wounded 446 and captured 224 from May 6 to 22.—United Press.

INTERCEPTED BY NAVY

Jerusalem, May 23.

A Jewish illegal immigration ship of about 400 tons was intercepted by the Royal Navy off the southern coast of Palestine this afternoon.

Naval ratings boarded the ship without resistance and proceeded to take her to Haifa.—Reuter.

STERN GANG DEFIANCE

Jerusalem, May 24.

The Stern group, smallest of the Holy Land's Jewish underground organizations, will never agree to the partition of Palestine, a high spokesman for the group said today.

"If Britain imposes the partition of Palestine by force," he said, "and if there be Jews who surrender to it, we shall fight them both. A partition of Palestine would be a mere toy in British hands. We want complete independence. For this aim we shall fight until we have won or until we have been forever vanquished as a people."—Associated Press.

Marshall In Charge

New York, May 23.

President Truman has directed the Secretary of State, General George Marshall, to resume overall jurisdiction over the Greco-Turkish aid programme.

A Executive Order empowers General Marshall to delegate to the Chief of the Mission, as yet unnamed by the President, such power as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of the act and a basic agreement with the Governments of Greece and Turkey setting forth the conditions under which assistance is to be furnished.

It is understood that agreements between the United States and the Greek and Turkish governments are now being negotiated. —Reuter.

Britain's Plan For Two Indias

London, May 24.

Despairing of Hindu-Moslem unity, Britain is prepared to divide India's 400,000,000 people into at least two and possibly five separate and independent nations.

British and Indian informants said that the Cabinet, anticipating the failure of a final plea for Indian unity, approved detail of an historic partition formula.

Lord Mountbatten, Viceroy of India, will place the new British plan before India's political leaders on June 2 in New Delhi. Before he does so he will ask Mahomed Ali Jinnah, Moslem League leader, for the last time if he will not change his mind and accept Britain's still standing plan for a single constitution that would cover all of an independent India, a plan that would unite largely the autonomous Moslem, Hindu and other religious areas under one central government.

A Flashpoint?

If Jinnah again says no, as he is expected to do, the territorial and political partition of India will begin.

Jinnah's answer has the potentails of a flashpoint in Indian history, the informants pointed out, since the predominantly Hindu Congress Party long has contended for a United India.

Jinnah's 100,000,000 Moslems are the largest minority.

The Cabinet's latest proposals merely outline the procedure which the Indians could follow if the deadlock persists on the Cabinet mission's plan.—Associated Press.

Divergent Views

London, May 23.

Viceroy Mountbatten was not present at today's special meeting of the British Cabinet which discussed the Viceroy's proposed plan of procedure for transference of power in India which, it is understood, met with divergent views from Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, the Defence Minister, A. V. Alexander, and the Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin.

The Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, presided at the meeting, which lasted for nearly an hour, and the decision reached was that the Cabinet mission's original proposals were the only workable solution for the present situation in India. The Viceroy's alternative plan of procedure involving partitioning of India into Hindu and Moslem states was also discussed and criticised by the Ministers, who argued that a divided India was "economically unsound, leading to enmity and possible civil war."

The meeting decided that the Viceroy should again place the Cabinet mission's proposals before the Indian leaders at a round-table conference on June 2 at Simla and in the event of their non-acceptance he would submit an alternative plan of partition on which the British Cabinet's final decision will be taken after the Indian leaders have decided which procedure they will accept.

It was understood that Lord Mountbatten will meet the Cabinet before his departure for India, which is scheduled for Thursday.

No official comment on today's meeting was available but a high authority said, "One thing is certain. The Cabinet is unanimous that although India can divide politically there can be no division in international aspects."—United Press.

Another Lynching In The South

Jackson, North Carolina, May 23.

Twenty-eight hours after a self-confessed lynch mob was acquitted in a South Carolina court, a maddened band of armed white men entered a North Carolina county gaol and kidnapped a negro prisoner accused of attacking a white woman.

The negro could not be found and was believed to have been lynched.

Governor G. Cherry in Raleigh ordered the State Bureau of Investigation to send agents to this town near the Virginia State line and told the Federal Bureau of Investigation Director, Walter Anderson, to spare no effort to bring the mob to justice. However, many hours after the negro was seized, officers had not found his body nor identified any member of the mob.

The gaoler, A. W. Edwards, said a gang banged on his door at about 2 a.m. and demanded that he surrender Godwin Buddy Bush, 24, who had been arrested four hours earlier. Edwards gave the men the key to the lock-up where Bush was asleep and they quickly took the prisoner out and hustled him away.

As soon as the men were gone, the gaoler called Sheriff A. W. Stephenson, who organized a posse. Surrounding farmlands and woods along the Roanoke bottomlands, they failed to turn up either the victim or the mob.—United Press.

No Day For Justice

New York, May 23.

A renewed demand today for the removal of lynching cases from trial by State courts followed yesterday's acquittal by an all-white jury of 28 white men accused at Greenville, South Carolina, of lynching a negro, has been made.

The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, which would extend Federal Court jurisdiction to include lynching cases, earlier attempted to introduce such a bill but was stopped by southern senators.

Generally speaking, press comment, even in the South, has not favoured acquittal while the New York Herald-Tribune declared that yesterday "was no day for justice."

Meanwhile, a posse at Forrest City, Arkansas, which captured the negro farmhand, accused of killing a woman driver with a knife, has rushed him away to another gaol because the sheriff had said that "crowds were gathering and talking trouble."—Reuter.

Flying Fort Crash

West Palm Beach, Florida, May 23.

The wreckage of a Flying Fortress, lost carrying 15 passengers in a flight from the Panama Canal Zone to Kelly Field, Texas, was found today in Nicaragua, 75 miles north of Managua.

Earlier, United States Army and Navy forces had begun a widespread search over Central America, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea for the missing Fortress which was due at Kelly Field at 1100 G.M.T. yesterday.

Eight of the 15 members of the crew escaped by baling out.

No indication of the condition of the rescued men has yet been given.—Reuter.

SIR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM

London, May 24.

Sir Alexander Grantham, who has been appointed Governor of Hongkong, is to be entertained to lunch by the China Association on June 6. The function is to take place at the Savoy Hotel.—Reuter.

International Bank's Loan To France

Paris, May 23.

The National Assembly approved unanimously today a $250,000,000 loan from the International Bank of Reconstruction.

During the debate, M. Jacques Duclos, leader of the Parliamentary Communist group accused the International Bank of Reconstruction of wanting to impose political conditions on France in exchange for a loan.

Each payment on account of this loan was subject to the approval of the lender, he said.

"We are right in fearing that under this clause pressure can be exercised on our politics and our Government."

He was loudly applauded from the extreme right to the extreme left when he said: "The internal policy of France is no business of foreigners."

The Finance Minister, M. Robert Schumann, replying to M. Duclos, said: "The dignity and independence of France are not compromised on any point by this loan. France has been granted no special favours, nor has she granted any herself."

Small Holdings

He said that $165,000,000 of the loan would be devoted to purchasing new materials required to build up France's capacity for production. The rest would be devoted to the purchase of machinery. France would be free to use the loan for purchases in any country she liked. The Minister disclosed that all France's foreign currency holdings totalled $495,000,000. Even with the new loan a deficit on French balance of payments for the current year was estimated at $1,800,000,000.

The Government, he said, proposed to cover this as follows: Foreign assets and currency reserves $495,000,000, proceeds of previous loans $575,000,000, new loan $250,000,000, other resources $70,000,000.

Second Loan

This total is just under $1,400,000,000, the Minister said, and left $400,000,000 which France must find to cover her balance of payments before the end of this year.

He said that they hoped to get a second loan of $250,000,000 from the International Bank before the end of the year. "We cannot indefinitely draw on the future, nor rely on loans to balance our accounts," he added.

"We must increase our own production and develop our exports. We must pursue a policy of courage and discipline."—Reuter.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, May 23.

Stocks were restrained by profit taking although offerings were exceptionally light, and further short covering together with timid investment buying kept many leaders in the plus column.

Professional traders were cautious and numerous brokerage clients held aloof because of persistent uncertainties in business and taxes and labour legislation.

A string of pleasing dividends propped sentiment. Advances of fractions to a point or more were reduced or cancelled in many cases at the close.

Transfers totalled 690,000 shares.

Gainers included Pepsicola, Coca-cola, Inspiration Copper, Caterpillar Tractor and General Refractories.

Among laggards were Douglas Aircraft, Woolworth, Glenn Martin, Santa Fe, Texas Company.

The Dow Jones averages: 20 Industrials 166.96, 15 Rails 42.87 and 15 Utilities 33.17.

Closing quotations:—

Adams Express 14¾, Alaska Juneau 14¼, American Can 89½, American Smelting 52¾, American Telephone 162¾, American Tobacco 66¾, American Waterworks 13¾, Anaconda Copper 35, Aviation Corporation 5, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Barnsdall 23¾, Bendix Aviation 29¼, Bethlehem Steel 79, Boeing Aircraft 15¾, Borden Co. 41¾, Canadian Pacific 10¾, J. I. Case 32¾, Chrysler 99, Colgate 39¼, Commercial Solvents 22¾, Corn Products 64¾, Du Pont 170¾, Eastman Kodak 46½, General Electric Light & Power 13¾, General Electric 33¾, General Motors 65, Goodrich 51¼, Goodyear 44¼, Greyhound 28¾, Homestake Mining 43½, International Harvester 89¾, International Paper 41¾, International Tel & Tel 11, Johns Manville 111¼, Kennecott Copper 40¼, Montgomery Ward 51¼, National Distillers 19¼, National Lead 27¼, New York Central 13¾, Packard Motors 5¾, Pan American Airways 10¼, Pennsylvania RR 18¾, Radio Corporation 7¾, Reo 8¾, Republic Steel 21¾, Reynolds Tobacco 38, Schenley 26¾, Sears Roebuck 32¾, Shell Oil 25¾, Socony Vacuum 14¾, Southern Pacific 36¾, Standard Brands 28¾, Standard Oil of Calif 55¼, Standard Oil of N. J. 69½, Studebaker 17¼, Union Bag 28¾, Union Carbide 97¼, U.S. Rubber 43¾, U.S. Steel 64¾, U.S. Lines 19¾, Westinghouse 95, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 57¼.—Associated Press.

TUNG OIL PRICES

Washington, May 24.

The Agricultural Department announced today it will support prices of Tung oil produced from the 1947 crop at 25 cents a pound from B mills.

Support of the programme will be similar to that in effect during the war when prices were supported at 30 to 36 cents a pound.

The Department will offer contracts to processors agreeing to buy oil at the support levels.

The processors in turn will be required to pay the producers specified prices for tung nuts.

This year's production of tung oil is expected to total between 11,000,000 pounds. — Associated Press.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 23.

The Stock Exchange passed a very quiet but steady day with only slight adjustment in gilt-edged, while the only real movement in foreigners was for Japanese, which rallied further.

Industrials showed few signs of life. Breweries and buildings were inclined to be easier but iron and steels were a shade harder.

Foreign rails were subdued. Dutch and Shells were firm but other oils were little changed.

Rubbers, teas and jutes were dull, while gold and coppers fluctuated only to the extent of a few pence either way.—Reuter.

BUENOS AIRES EXCHANGES

Buenos Aires, May 23.

Buenos Aires on London Buyers 16.50, Sellers 16.53; Buenos Aires on New York 409.75, 410.00; Buenos Aires on France 343.75, 244.25; Buenos Aires on Belgium 9.35, 9.35; Buenos Aires on Spain 38.62; Buenos Aires on Sweden 113.00, 114.00; Buenos Aires on Brazil 22.40; Buenos Aires on Switzerland 95.50.—Reuter.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 23

Silver, bar (asked price) per oz 72¾ cts.—Reuter.

ARGENTINE GOLD

Buenos Aires, May 23.

Sovereign, Buyers 58.20, Sellers 50.00; U.S. $20 Eagle, 110.00, 112.00; Gold Bar, Gramme, 5.22, 5.30.—Reuter.

BOMBAY SILVER AND GOLD

Bombay, May 23.

Silver, Ready, per 100 tolas 168 Rupees, 12 Annas. Forward (May settlement) unquoted; Gold, Delivery, per tola 110.00. Forward May unquoted; Sovereign, each unquoted; Silver, New settlement (unofficial) unquoted.—Reuter.

SHIP MOVEMENTS

Seattle, May 24.

Ship movements: Admiral H. T. Mayo sailed for Yokohama and Edward A. Filens for Yokohama.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, May 24.

Ship movements: Taria arrived from Suva; New World Victory departed May 22 for Guam.—Associated Press.

350 EGGS EACH

Washington, May 23.

America's 140,000,000 people will eat an average of 350 eggs each during the year beginning July 1, 1947, estimates of the Department of Agriculture published today said.—Reuter.

New York Exchanges

New York, May 23.

American A/C Sterling 4.02-11/16, 4.02-13/16; 3 Months 4.02-3/16, 4.02-7/16. On Sweden 27.84; France 84¼, offered; Switzerland (Official) 24.00, 24.25; (Free) 26.05, 26.10; Switzerland (Commercial) 23.40; Spain 9.17, offered; Portugal 4.00, offered; Australia 3.22½; New Zealand 3.24; South Africa 4.02¾, British East Africa 20.20n; India 30.20; Shanghai 12.05o; Argentine (Official) 29.77; (Free) 24.38, 24.45; Brazil 5.42; Bolivia (Official) 2.36; (Free) 2.25n; Chile (Official) 5.16; (Free) 5.25n; (Export) 4.39; Colombia 58.00, offered; Cuba 100.00; Ecuador 7.50; Guatemala 100.00; Holland 37.70, 37.75; Mexico 20.00, offered; Peru 100.00; Uruguay 56.25, offered; Venezuela 3.00, offered; Netherlands West Indies 35.25n; Dutch Guiana 53.35n.

Montreal on London 4.02, 4.04.
Montreal on New York 92.750.
Swiss Bank Notes rate 25.75, 26.25.
Belgian Franc 2.28¾, offered.
Pound Notes 300, 305.
Paraguay 33.00, 33.40.
Egypt 4.15, offered.
Palestine 4.04.
Bulgaria 0.35.
Czechoslovakia 2.01, offered.
Denmark 20.00, offered.
Finland 0.75.
Greece (official) 0.20.
Italy (official) 0.40¼, offered.
Norway 20.20, offered.
Poland 1.00, offered.
Turkey 35.75, offered.
Hongkong 25.17, offered.
Philippines 49.65, offered.
Singapore 47.50, offered.
Japan (U.S. Army Official) 60 yen to U.S.$1.—Reuter.

LONDON SILVER & GOLD

London, May 23.

Silver, spot, per fine, oz 44d. Forward 44d; Bar Gold, Fine, oz 172/3; U.S. Gold, per fine, oz 235.—Reuter.

Bankside Station Uproar

London, May 23.

Amid cries of "Shame" in the House of Commons today the Government declined to give way to strong protests inside and outside Parliament against the building of a giant new electric power station at Bankside, on the south side of the Thames opposite St. Paul's.

After a lively debate, Mr. Lewis Silkin, Minister of Town and Country Planning, announced that the scheme would go on.

Opposition to it has come from about 200 Members of Parliament of all parties, from St. Paul's Cathedral authorities, the London County Council and Southwark Council with their Socialist majorities, the Corporation of the City of London with its Conservative majority, the distinguished town planner, Sir Patrick Abercrombie, and the Royal Institute of Architects.

Most national newspapers, including The Times and Manchester Guardian, have deplored the scheme.

The Guardian in an editorial today declared: "We shall celebrate the miraculous preservation of St. Paul's through the dangers of war by reducing its sovereignty of the London skyline."—Reuter.

Warning Ignored By House

Washington, May 23.

The House of Representatives today approved by 151 to 65 the Wool Bill intended to safeguard United States producers against foreign competition.

The bill was passed despite an Administration warning that such action might cause a refusal by the British Commonwealth to participate in further negotiations to lower trade barriers.

The Bill now goes back to the Senate which had not yet had the opportunity to discuss it.

Even if the Senate approves the bill, a presidential veto is expected to prevent its final enactment.

The action taken by the House of Representatives will mean trouble for the Administration's reciprocal trade agreement programme.

A debate before the final vote precipitated a full scale attack by the majority of the Republicans in the House of Representatives against the United States trade policy.

The attack was particularly directed against the decisions made by the United States delegation at the Geneva Conference on further implementation of the trade agreement programme and on an international trade organisation.

Test Vote

A test vote on an amendment, which would have banned the imposition of an import fee of wool if it was deemed by the President to contravene any treaty or other international convention to which the United States is a party, was defeated by 102 votes to 27.

The bill, as passed tonight, authorised a wool import fee only until Dec. 31, 1948.

Representative Clifford said that he hoped the Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee had said that after the United States Government has had an opportunity of disposing of the accumulated wool stock—now estimated at over 450,000,000 pounds weight—the President would probably have no further reason for retaining the import fee.—Reuter.

WALLACE CALLS FOR AMITY

Seattle, May 23.

Mr. Henry Wallace, carrying his fight against the "Truman Doctrine" into the Northwest, expressed the hope that Communism would succeed in Russia and social democracy in Western Europe while America's capitalistic democracy continued to thrive.

Mr. Wallace told a news conference that the three political systems could compete and yet work together in peace as easily as the Protestant and Catholic religions, and "called for more friendship and less intimidation" between the United States and Russia.—United Press.

MEXICO EXCHANGE RATES

Mexico City, May 23.

T. T. Mexico City on London Buyers 1,985, Sellers 1,986; New York 465, 466; Paris 455; Zurich 115; Hongkong 1,255; Bombay unquoted.—Reuter.

Not Pawns Of Big Business

Scheveningen, May 23.

The International Federation of Agricultural Producers "means business," Mr. James Turner, the new organisation's British President, said here today.

"I announce to all Governments that we have no room for lip service and that farmers and farmworkers do not intend to be mere pawns in the game of high politics and big business."

Addressing the closing session of the Federation's first annual conference, Mr. Turner added: "In a forthright discussion, a shining example of practical international cooperation has been formed by the farmers of the world.

"Far from talking ourselves out of the responsibilities, our discussions have been resolved into commitments of far reaching character. If I inscribe on the records of this conference the motto 'Peace and Plenty,' I do so because it is a living inspiration behind our work and because the decisions you have taken show that we have not stopped short of words."—Reuter.

Russian Attack On Lancashire

Moscow, May 23.

The Soviet Government's official newspaper "Izvestia," in a leading article today dealing with the future peace treaty with Japan, attacked Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary in the British wartime coalition government, and "his Lancashire interests."

Izvestia said that Mr. Eden, in a speech in the House of Commons foreign affairs debate on May 15, touched on Far Eastern problems but "passed over in silence the questions of the demilitarisation and democration of Japan."

"From the point of view of Mr. Eden and his British monopolist backers, the war against a militarist Japan could not have been a war to eradicate the Far Eastern hotbed of Fascist aggression, but a war against an imperialist rival, a war for domination of markets and the economy of colonial and semi-independent countries of Asia," it said.

"Mr. Eden ignores one very important question.

"The peoples of Asia, Europe and America fought in the Far East, not for the sake of the profits of the Lancashire industrialists and their backers, but to establish a firm and lasting peace and to ensure security of the people living there."—Reuter.

THE HONG KONG
SUNDAY HERALD
HONG KONG, SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1947.

Ostroumoff Has A Gala Day

Bright skies, excellent sport, a fine exhibition of jockeyship, fair dividends, and a most satisfactory attendance made the Whitsun Race Meeting (first day) of the Hong Jockey Club held at the Valley yesterday one of the most successful "extras" this year.

The deplorably small fields in three of the events (including the Nevertire Handicap for "A" Class Australian Ponies) were compensated by the larger number of contestants in the other five races.

With favourites in an excellent mood, dividends were much better than expected, averaging two to one in most of the races.

A. Ostroumoff took riding honours with his three firsts and one second in four mounts. He also had the honour of being responsible for the biggest pay out ($36.90 on Shannon) and the lowest dividend ($6 on Wilhelmina) of the day.

An other honour secured by Ostroumoff was Shannon's fast Vellore, time of 1.01 in the Murrumbidgee Handicap which is .41 second better than the record at the new scale of weight and one fifth of a second lower than that of Distant View in 1941.

The afternoon's proceedings were enlivened by music provided by the Royal Marine Band of the C.in.C. British Pacific Fleet, under the baton of Mr. J.H. Gale, L.R.A.M., R.M.

Full results were as follows:-

Mount Gough Handicap

Race 1. 2.30 p.m. (Unofficial).—For Hong Kong Services Race Club ponies. From the 1½ Mile Post (about half a mile 170 yards).

Punters made a good start when they backed Autumn Rose (Newman) to the tune of 2,067 tickets for, right from the word "Go" there was never a doubt of the ultimate winner of this race.

Taking the lead from the start, Autumn Rose had no difficulty in maintaining it until the winning post was reached. Jackie, following close on Autumn Rose, bored out wide at the Bend but Jockey Crisfield's superb horsemanship enabled this game little pony to secure the second prize.

Duke II (Heseltine) and Tony (Bramhall) fought it out neck to neck opposite the Public enclosure while Jackie was coming up strong from the outside. Tony caught the Judge's eye a few seconds before Duke II did.

1, Autumn Rose, 155 (Newman); 2, Jackie, 160 (Crisfield); 3, Tony, 145 (Bramhall).
Won by ½ length; a length.
Time: 1.10.4.
Pari-Mutuel Win: $17.20.
Places $6.70; $7.20; $10.40.

BETTING	Win	Place
Jackie, 160 (Crisfield)	2103	1196
Autumn Rose, 155 (Newman)	2067	1599
Resalder, 165 (Parker)	1081	602
Duke I, 145 (Rowlands)	887	684
Tony, 145 (Bramhall)	712	489
Mayfair, 168 (Parsons)	564	343
Duke II, 146 (Heseltine)	399	371
Prince, 162 (Hornby)	316	309
	8129	5593

Toowoomba Stakes

Race 2.—3.00 p.m.—(First Section).—For Australian ponies "D" Class and unclassified non-starters. Weight 139 lb. 1 lb. penalty for every $100 or part thereof won in stakes; limit to penalty 20 lb. Jockey allowance.—From the Two Mile Post, once round and in (about one mile 1711 yards).

Carrying over 70 per cent of the total Win tickets, Wilhelmia made her debut on the local course by annexing first prize money for "Collene" in what was practically a walk-over.

With the rise of the barrier, Ostroumoff gave his mount her reins until the Rock when he gave her a breather, permitting Blackie (Sequeira) to forge to the front. At the Village Bend, Wilhelmia again took over the race and from there on was held under tight reins until she passed the winning post two lengths ahead of Souvenir (Rowlands), with Blackie another three lengths in the rear.

Jinx (Shieh), the only other starter, was a poor last.

1, Wilhelmia, 139 (A. Ostroumoff); 2, Souvenir, 159 (Rowlands); 3, Blackie, 139 (Sequeira).
Won by 2 lengths; 3 lengths.
Time: 2.00.2.
Pari-Mutuel Win: $6.00.
Places: $5.00; $5.70.

BETTING	Win	Place
Wilhelmina, 139 (Ostroumoff)	7660	1302
Souvenir, 159 (Rowlands)	1751	1020
Jinx, 145 (Shieh Man-kau)	623	345
Blackie, 139 (Sequeira)	498	355
	10532	3022

Murrumbidgee Handicap

Race 3. 3.30 p.m.—(First Section). For Australian ponies "B" Class. From the 1½ Mile Post (about half a mile 170 yards).

Another favourite obliged his supporters when Wodonga (Boycott up) went past the Judges' Stand four lengths in front of V.J Day (Hodgman) in what might be described as a canter.

V.J Day took the lead from the start until the Rock was reached, when Wodonga went up to the fore with Elmer (Newman) third. At the Two-mile Post, Spanish Onion (Y.K. Tu) made a somewhat belated spurt but could not do better than secure third position.

1, Wodonga, 141 (Boycott); 2, V.J Day, 152 (Hodgman); 3, Spanish Onion, 145 (Tu).
Won by 4 lengths; 3 lengths.
Time: 1.01.4.
Pari-Mutuel Win: $11.80.
Places: $5.50; $5.70; $6.40.

BETTING	Win	Place
Wodonga, 141 (Boycott)	6637	3976
V-J Day, 152 (Hodgman)	5714	2684
Elmer, 147 (Newman)	2613	1754
Spanish Onion, 145 (Y. K. Tu)	2226	1332
Ruby Star, 135 (W. K. Shieh)	417	287
Hurricane, 137 (Chin Chi-fai)	392	417
	17999	10454

Barraba Handicap

Race 4.—4.00 p.m.—(First Section).—For Australian ponies "C" Class.—Half a mile.

Ostroumoff secured his second winner of the day when Miami Beauty, the favourite, jumped off to a good lead which she maintained without much difficulty to the end, followed throughout the running by Arabian Moon (Kenneth Kwok) and Peacock (Boycott).

Opposite the Public enclosure, National Congress (Tang Man-wa) came up very strongly from the outside but was unable to overtake Peacock.

1, Miami Beauty, 150 (Ostroumoff); 2, Arabian Moon, 148 (K. Kwok); 3, Peacock, 135 (Boycott).
Won by 1½ lengths; 2½ lengths.
Time: 51.1.
Pari-Mutuel Win: $17.50.
Places: $8.20; $7.80; $8.60.

BETTING	Win	Place
Miami Beauty, 150 (Ostroumoff)	5552	2367
Crown Witness, 159 (Carvalho)	4808	2450
Arabian Moon, 148 (K. Kwok)	4569	2711
Peacock, 135 (Boycott)	2518	2098
National Congress, 145 (Tang Man-wa)	2130	1634
Fat Choy, 140 (Chiu Kai-fun)	1760	1457
Esmeralda, 149 (S.L. Yuen)	771	508
Cassie, 153 (S.W. Lee)	161	195
	22269	13450

Nevertire Handicap

Race 5.—4.30 p.m.—For Australian ponies "A" Class.—From the Two-mile Post, once round and in (about one mile 171 yards).

Norse Queen suffered her third defeat of the season when she went down to Bashful Beauty (Hodgman) in this "battle of the giants" which only attracted five entries and three starters.

Jumping off to a good lead, Norse Queen locked every inch a winner until passing the Members' Stands for the second time when Bashful Beauty, which had been trailing the leader all the time, drew level. Ostroumoff was unable to beat off the challenge to his mount, and was two lengths behind the leader when the winning post was passed.

Sookunpots (H.C. Pih) was never anywhere near the two leaders during the whole of the race and at the end was many lengths behind.

1, Bashful Beauty, 153 (Hodgman); 2, Norse Queen, 159 (Ostroumoff); 3, Sookunpots, 140 (Pih).
Won by two length; many lengths.
Time: 1.56.4.
Pari-Mutuel Win: $12.60.
Places: $12.90.

BETTING	Win	Place
Norse Queen, 159 (Ostroumoff)	5343	1483
Bashful Beauty, 153 (Hodgman)	3331	926
Sookunpots, 140 (Pih)	970	340
	9644	2749

Murrumbidgee Handicap

Race 6.—5.00 p.m.—(Second section).—For Australian ponies "B" Class.—From the 1½ Mile Post (about half a mile 170 yards).

An armchair ride was provided Ostroumoff by Shannon in this short sprint of slightly under five furlongs, when "Marmor's" nomination ran home an easy winner in the record time of 1:01 flat.

Getting off to a flying start, Shannon was never once threatened in the slightest degree by either Cooper (Boycott) at the beginning nor by Lucky Strike (K.F. Chui) when the winning post was in sight.

The biggest surprise was Masterpiece (Castro), which secured third position from Cooper at practically the very end of the race when, with a wonderful spurt, it came up very strongly from the outside.

1, Shannon, 152 (Ostroumoff); 2, Lucky Strike, 143 (K.F. Chiu); 3, Masterpiece, 148 (Castro).
Won by 4 lengths; 2 lengths.
Time: 1.01 (Record).
Pari-Mutuel Win: $36.90.
Places: $12.70; $7.10; $18.20.

BETTING	Win	Place
Lucky Strike, 143 (K. F. Chiu)	7883	4549
Red Fox, 145 (H. C. Pih)	4865	2068
Cooper, 147 (Boycott)	3889	2920
Shannon, 152 (Ostroumoff)	2873	1264
Avalon, 150 (Rowlands)	2052	1275
Lightning, 138 (Newman)	1045	779
Masterpiece, 148 (Castro)	895	736
Sunshine, 146 (Y. K. Tu)	610	352
Shanghai Beauty, 144 (R. K. C. Chui)	162	221
	24274	14164

Toowoomba Stakes

Race 7.—5.30 p.m.—(Second Section).—For Australian ponies "D" Class and unclassified non-starters. Weight 139 lb. 1 lb. penalty for every $100 or part thereof won in stakes. Limit to penalty 20 lb. Jockey allowance.—from the Two Mile Post, once round and in (about one mile 171 yards).

One of the best races of the afternoon was witnessed in this event when Frank Kwok held Golden Wheel in check until the Rock was passed. Given full reins, Golden Wheel rapidly overtook Lola Sapola (S.W. Lee) and Jadestone (Hodgman) with Hostile Witness (K.F. Chui) thundering behind. Coming into the Straight, Hostile Witness annexed second position with Golden Wheel still up the front. Jadestone was third, many lengths behind.

1, Golden Wheel, 147 (K. Kwok); 2, Hostile Witness, 147 (K. F. Chiu); 3, Jadestone, 144 (Hodgman).
Won by 4 lengths; many lengths.
Time: 2.05.3.
Pari-Mutuel Win: $6.70.
Places: $5.70; $6.60.

BETTING	Win	Place
Golden Wheel, 147 (K. Kwok)	10074	2729
Hostile Witness, 147 (K. F. Chiu)	3064	1106
Jadestone, 144 (Hodgman)	1734	1032
Lola Sapola, 139 (S. W. Lee)	708	458
	15580	5325

Barraba Handicap

Race 8.—6.00 p.m.—For Australian ponies "C" Class.—Half a mile.

Burgomaster, the red-hot favourite, went off to a very good start and was able to maintain the lead until coming into the Straight when it was overtaken by Tootsie (Tang Man-wa).

Showing every sign of being tired, Burgomaster was passed, in turn, by Al Fresco (S.W. Lee) and Kookaburra (R.K.C. Chui).

Opposite the Members' Enclosure, Kookaburra made a desperate effort to overtake Al Fresco but was still a head behind that pony when the winning post was passed.

1, Tootsie, 152 (Tang Man-wa); 2, Al Fresco, 139 (S. W. Lee); 3, Kookaburra, 139 (Boycott).
Won by ½ length; a head.
Time: 52.2.
Pari-Mutuel Win: $30.50.
Places: $9.40; $24.30; $8.40.

BETTING	Win	Place
Al Fresco, 139 (S. W. Lee)	805	465
Argus, 146 (L. S. Miu)	653	275
Blue Peter, 152 (Hodgman)	1846	1145
Burgomaster, 152 (K. Kwok)	6699	3013
Canary, 145 (K. F. Chiu)	2464	1250
Honeybelle, 142 (Yuen)	1063	373
Kingfisher, 139 (R. K. C. Chui)	2047	878
Kookaburra, 139 (Boycott)	4915	2020
Tootsie, 152 (Tang Man-wa)	3423	2068
	23915	12077

HAVE YOU WON?

RACE 1
1st Ticket No. 2741 $2,599.00
2nd " " 3297 742.00
3rd " " 1108 371.00
Unplaced ponies ($100 each)
Nos. 1731, 3166, 1761, 1180, 1052.

RACE 2
1st Ticket No. 216 $3,136.00
2nd " " 228 896.00
3rd " " 3885 448.00
Unplaced ponies ($100 each).
Nos. 1684.

RACE 3
1st Ticket No. 3706 $3,274.00
2nd " " 4175 936.00
3rd " " 3830 468.00
Unplaced ponies ($100 each)
Nos. 3271, 4412, 3059.

RACE 4
1st Ticket No. 3543 $3,249.00
2nd " " 2874 928.00
3rd " " 2540 464.00
Unplaced ponies ($100 each)
Nos. 2104, 1226, 2685, 997, 3863.

RACE 5
1st Ticket No. 1014 $3,644.00
2nd " " 80 1,041.00
3rd " " 1581 521.00

RACE 6
1st Ticket No. 4237 $3,474.00
2nd " " 3679 992.00
3rd " " 958 496.00
Unplaced ponies ($100 each)
Nos. 4685, 4565, 4177, 3438, 123, 2302.

RACE 7
1st Ticket No. 4732 $3,925.00
2nd " " 1979 1,121.00
3rd " " 2509 561.00
Unplaced ponies ($100 each)
No. 4870.

RACE 8
1st Ticket No. 3352 $5,500.00
2nd " " 6879 1,571.00
3rd " " 2138 786.00
Unplaced ponies:—
Nos. 3387, 413, 6439, 2393, 3441, 525.

Why Not Try Russia?

Manila, May 24.

Two Russian deportees, Charles K. Andrew, 37, and Victor A. Borovsky, 35, who were deported to Shanghai, were today reported to have been refused entrance there.

According to the Philippine Immigration Bureau, the two Russians have been transferred to APL's ss. "President Ford" which is arriving here early next week. The Shanghai authorities are said to have decided that the Philippine Government should try to send the pair elsewhere.

Andrew and Borovsky were arrested shortly after the liberation for alleged Communist propaganda work during the Japanese occupation.— United Press.

EARLY WAS LATE

San Francisco, May 24.

A Chinese Communist radio broadcast, heard by Associated Press here today, read a message from Dr. Peter Early, head of the Friends (Quaker) Ambulance team, to the Friends Ambulance office in Shanghai, saying all members of the team with the Communists in North Shensi were "safe and sound."

The message was dated May 7. There was no explanation of the 16 days delay in its transmission.—Associated Press.

Home Football Results

London, May 24.

The following were the results of football matches played today:

First Division

Arsenal	1	Liverpool	2
Everton	1	Charlton	1
Leeds	0	Portsmouth	1
Sheffield U	2	Preston NE	3
Sunderland	2	Brentford	1

Second Division

Coventry	4	Millwall	0
Leicester	1	Burnley	4
Luton	3	Bradford	0
Manchester	2	Westham	0
Newport	2	Bury	0
Sheffield W	1	Newcastle	1

Southampton v Fulham (playing this evening)

Third North

Bradford	0	Doncaster	1
Chester	3	Stockport	0
Gateshead	1	York City	2
Halifax	1	Hartlepools	4
Hull	0	Oldham A	1
Lincoln	3	Wrexham	1
New Brighton	4	Darlington	1
Rochdale	5	Accrington	1
Rotherham	4	Barrow	3
Tranmere	1	Carlisle	1

Third South

Palace	0	Bristol C	0
Leyton O	2	Bournemouth	3
Queen's P R	2	Cardiff	3
Torquay U	1	Port Vale	0
Walsall	2	Exeter	1
Warford	1	Brighton	4

Notts Co v Southend (Playing this evening).

FRIENDLY MATCH

Norwich C	2	Ipswich	1

—Reuter.

TKO In 59 Seconds

New York, May 24.

Gus Lesnevich, light heavyweight champion, today blasted Melio Bettina's hopes of becoming a heavyweight contender by scoring a technical knockout over the squat Italian in the 59th second of the first round—the quickest knockout in a main event in Madison Square Garden history.

The 32-year-old light heavyweight king floored his heavier opponent three times before the estimated 10,000 crowd had scarcely settled itself for the fight.

When Bettina was on the floor for the third time the referee stopped the bout without going through the count.

Bettina suffered brain concussion that kept him in a coma for a half hour after the knockout, although he was able to walk to his dressing room and gropingly climb into his clothes.—United Press.

OLYMPICS IN 1952

Stockholm, May 23.

The decision whether the Olympic games for 1952 are to be held in Los Angeles or Detroit, or Helsinki, will be made when the International Olympic Committee meets here from June 16 to 21.

Representatives of 20 nations will attend the meeting, including Avery Brundage and William May Garland of the United States, Prince Aksel of Denmark, Lord Burghley of England and J. S. Edstroem and Clarence von Rosen of Sweden.

The Committee will confer with delegates from cities applying for the games on the third day of the meeting. It was reported that Chicago and Buenos Aires also were interested in making bids.—United Press.

Shanghai Rice Price Record

Shanghai, May 24.

The price of rice jumped 30 percent in the last two days as Shanghai rice stocks continued to diminish rapidly.

The price reached a new record high of CN$420,000 per picul (US$35.00 at the official rate of exchange.)

Merchants expressed anxiety over reports that the military was buying up supplies in rice producing centres which prohibited the exportation of rice.

Most shops are refusing to sell, claiming they have no rice left.—Associated Press.

"BLUE BIRD" NEARLY READY

London, May 23.

Sir Malcolm Campbell, holder of the world's speed-boat record, said today that his new jet-propelled boat, Blue Bird, would be completed next week.

Sir Malcolm said he would make preliminary trials on June 8 or 9 at Coniston Waters in the Lake District, before trying to break his own mark of 141.7 mph, set in 1939.—United Press.

RAIN STOPS PLAY

Oxford, May 24.

Heavy continuous rain, which quickly saturated the pitch at Oxford, prevented any play on Friday in the South Africans' match against Oxford University and the game was abandoned as a draw shortly after midday.

Oxford, who overnight had lost two wickets for 19 runs needed 188 more runs to avoid an innings defeat.

Full scores were Oxford 303 for 9 wickets declared and 19 for 2 wickets. South Africans 510 for 6 wickets declared.—Associated Press.

Middlesex today beat Worcestershire by 234 runs in a county championship game at Lords.

The scores were: Middlesex 207 and 314 for seven declared. Worcestershire 134 and 153 (Edrich five for 69).—Reuter.

(Owing to bad reception other results were not received.)

Callover On Derby

London, May 24.

Quotations at the Victoria Club callover here tonight on the Derby were:

5 to 4 Tudor Minstrel, 9 to 2 Sayajirao, 13 to 2 Blue Train, all taken and offered. 22 to 1 Migoli offered. 25 to 1 Grand Weather, 33 to 1 Saravan, 40 to 1 Merry Quip, all taken and offered. 50 to 1 Tite Street offered, 66 to 1 taken. 50 to 1 Parisien and Cadir, both offered. 66 to 1 Pearl Diver taken and offered.

Special place betting: 15 to 8 on Tudor Minstrel, 11 to 10 on Sayajirao, both offered. 6 to 4 against Blue Train, 7 to 1 Saravan.

With the Derby still a fortnight away there is every prospect that Tudor Minstrel will start odds-on favourite. This tendency was reflected in the callover tonight.

Quoted at 13 to 8 last Monday Tudor Minstrel found further support at five to four and after he had been backed to win £6,000 there were still takers at this price when business closed.

Following his success in the Derby Trial Stakes at Lingfield, Sayajirao displaced the King's Blue Train from second favouritism. The best offer was nine to two, at which price he was supported.

A feature of today's callover was support for Pearl Diver. He was backed to win £10,000 at 66 to 1.—Reuter.

British Amateur Golf Tourney

Carnoustie, May 23.

Robert Fiegel, Glendale (California) commercial flying instructor, shaded a field of 216 golfers like an airport pylon today as the No. 1 favourite to return with the British amateur golf championship to the United States.

Fiegel, whose form has been consistently sharp since he hit British shores last month, ranked as six-to-one favourite to win the coveted British amateur crown, which Bobby Jones grabbed in 1930 as part of his grand slam victory and which Lawson Little won two years running, in 1934 and 1935.

Eighteen Americans, including the entire victorious Walker Cup team and its non-playing captain, Francis Ouimet, were entered in the six-day tourney and held a strong position as collective favourites.

Nineteenth-hole bettors reported it was impossible to get more than ten-to-one odds on any American golfer. Fans felt that if Riegel were upset, another of the tough American competitors would sail through to the title.

With the Walker Cup safely tucked away in the Carnoustie boarding-house where the Americans are living, Ouimet said: "My boys are playing so well I think they will lift another trophy."

Five Champions

A recent injury will prevent Irish James Bruen from defending the amateur title he won last year, but five former British champions are in the field, including Scotsman Alex Kyle, 1939 winner, who was 12-1 second favourite behind the United States contingent.

Kyle's support came chiefly from loyal Scots, however. He was omitted from the singles selections for the Walker Cup test last week. One of the eighteen American entrants was Robert Sweeney, Jr. tall Anglo-American from Miami, Florida, who is entered under the Royal and Ancient Golf Club banner.

An unlucky draw threatened to eliminate three Americans in the second round, where it appeared certain Ted Bishop would meet Smiley Quick, Sweeney would meet Fred Kammer and Riegel would clash with the Walker Cup reserve, George Hamer. Bishop, Riegel and Kammer were favoured to survive.

Frank Stranahan, who competed in last year's amateur, and Dick Chapman were favoured to advance to at least the quarter-finals on the strength of their impressive Walker Cup performance and luckier draw. Stranahan will fly to the States immediately after the amateur to compete in the National Open, then return to England for the British Open starting June 20.

Ten Frenchmen and five Irishmen were among the large field, which opens play on Monday when Ted Bishop starts the first match.—United Press.

Dai Rees Wins Daily Mail Golf Tournament

Kilmarnock, May 23.

Dai Rees, young British international, won the first prize of 500 Guineas in the Daily Mail £2,500 professional golf tournament here today when the last two rounds were played. His full score read 68, 71, 72, 68 for an aggregate of 279, winning by two strokes from Norman Von Nida, Australian, with Fred Daly, Irish champion, third.

A brilliant final round by Rees set such a cracking pace that all challengers failed to catch him. He was level with W.J. Branch after three rounds with 211, Nida 212, Daly, James Adams and Norman Sutton 214 being next, with another dozen players within three more strokes. Branch cracked at the start of the final round, averaging five for the first five holes, and never recovered, taking 75 for a total of 286.

Daly went out brilliantly in 33 in a spirited effort, but took 36 home, while Adams and Sutton both faltered, leaving only Nida with a chance. This winner of two major tournaments this season returned a grand 69, but it was not good enough, though his £200 gave him aggregate winnings of over £1,000 in three successive tournaments.—Reuter.

American Baseball

New York, May 23.

Giants' third baseman, Johnny Mize, hit a homerun with three aboard, clinching rookie Larry Jansen's second win of the year over the Braves and putting the red-hot Giants in first place by seven percentage points. Today's baseball scores were:

National League

	R	H	E
New York Giants ..	8	12	1
Boston Braves	1	6	2

Giants: p. Jansen; c. Cooper.
Braves: p. Johnson, Wright, Beazley, Elliott; c. Masi.

American League

Boston Red Sox ...	0	2	1
New York Yankees .	9	12	0

Red Sox: p. Dorish, Parnell; c. Tebbetts.
Yankees: p. Reynolds; c. Houk.

Chicago White Sox .	2	7	1
Detroit Tigers	5	9	1

White Sox: p. Haynes, Gillespie; c. Stephenson.
Tigers: p. Benton; c. Wagner.

The following are the results of night games:

American

	R	H	E
Washington Senators	1	3	0
Philadelphia Athletics	8	13	0

Losing pitcher Haefner. Laabs homered.

National

Philadelphia Phillies	4	11	2
Brooklyn Dodgers ..	5	7	0

Winning pitcher Barney; loser Leonard.

Pittsburgh Pirates .	0	6	1
St. Louis Cardinals.	2	8	1

Losing pitcher Roe.

—United Press.

Shanghai, May 24.

The first of 145 American surplus ships purchased by the Chinese Government are expected to arrive in Shanghai within a few days. The vessels, totalling 230,000 tons, include 17 10,000-ton "Liberty" ships. The others are 2,786 ton ships.—Associated Press.

Joy Gannon Defeats Kay Stammers

London, May 23.

Britain's 19-year-old Joy Gannon sensationally gave further indication of her promise as a future tennis "great" when she defeated the internationally famous Kay Stammers Menzies in London's Cumberland Club tournament.

Kay was not at her best but young Miss Gannon's consistent driving accuracy and concentration would have made her a difficult proposition for anybody to handle.

The current season is gaining momentum rapidly and life is becoming just one hectic tournament after another for the girls who are preparing to represent Britain in many international contests.

First opportunity they'll have to cross racquets with overseas stars will be in the British hard courts championships at Bournemouth where South African girls will provide a tough test of their recent progress.

Not competing at Bournemouth but hoping to make one of her rare Wimbledon appearances is Mrs. Dobbie Miller, formerly Miss Bobbie Heine, who for 20 years has reigned as undisputed queen of the South African tennis world.

Mrs. Miller's plane was forced down at Khartoum and caught fire on landing, but that is not expected to delay for long the 37-year-old mother of three children who has long exasperated South African stars by the ease with which she has come from her farm in Natal to compete successfully—entirely without the customary strenuous training routine.

Mrs. Miller made tennis history as the first woman to introduce bare legs at Wimbledon back in 1927. But she barred shorts the last time she was here in 1938. "Skirts are the thing for an old mother like me," she said.—United Press.

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